

AC 4442(1) CAMBRIDGE

# REPORT

ON THE

## SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

## BOROUGH OF CAMBRIDGE

From January 1st to December 31st, 1935

BY

**ANDREW J. LAIRD, M.D., C.M., D.P.H.,**

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**





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## Borough of Cambridge

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THE MAYOR  
(Alderman H. T. WING).

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*Vice-Chairman* : Councillor MRS. D. T. STEVENSON.

REV. Alderman C. A. E. POLLOCK.	Councillor J. G. KENNEY.
Alderman P. J. SQUIRES.	Councillor L. F. NEWMAN.
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*Chairman* : Alderman DR. J. H. C. DALTON.

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## STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

*Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, and Superintendent of the Infectious Diseases Hospital :*

ANDREW J. LAIRD, M.D., C.M., D.P.H.

*Assistant Ditto.* ... ARTHUR J. SMYTH, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector* ... \*†C. WHITE.

*Sanitary Inspectors* ... \*†A. PERRINS.  
\*†A. E. THOMPSON.  
\*†C. H. WATTS.

*Disinfector and Ambulance Driver* ... \*J. T. WILLS.

*Assistant Disinfector*... G. GEORGE.

*Health Visitors* ... §MRS. A. STRATHY,  
S.R.N., S.C.M.  
§MISS E. E. SLACK.  
§MISS A. M. COLE.

*Clerical Staff* ... J. LAMBERT (Chief Clerk).  
\*P. A. FREESTONE.  
K. MCINTYRE.  
F. HALLIDAY.

†*Bacteriologist* ... W. H. HARVEY, M.D.

†*Public Analyst* ... S. GREENBURGH, F.I.C.

The Staff at the Infectious Diseases Hospital consists of the Matron (Miss I. M. MITCHELL), with 4 sisters, 4 assistant nurses, 6 probationers, and a domestic staff of 9, with two men.

†*Medical Officers of the Infant Welfare Centres :—*

MISS M. G. P. REED, M.B., CH.B., HUGH A. WEBB, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., MRS. M. BUSHELL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., MRS. E. M. BRERETON, M.B., B.CH., AND MRS. F. C. GREEN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

†Part time.

\*Sanitary Inspectors' Certificate, R.S.I.

†Meat Inspectors' Certificate, R.S.I.

§Health Visitors' Certificate, R.S.I.



## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

GUILDHALL, CAMBRIDGE.

*May 20th, 1936.*

*To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Maternity  
and Child Welfare Committees.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my twenty-eighth Annual Report upon the health of Cambridge. The more outstanding matters are as follows :—

The birth-rate shows a slight rise over the preceding year, while the general death-rate and the death-rate of infants under one year old remain at a low level.

Nearly 30 per cent. of the births took place in Maternity Homes and over 40 per cent. of the deaths took place in the various institutions in the Borough.

With regard to infection, we have once again enjoyed a year of comparative freedom from Diphtheria, only six cases having occurred. The only deaths from epidemic diseases were four from Influenza, two from Erysipelas, and one from Encephalitis Lethargica. There was not a single death from Enteric Fever, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Measles, Whooping Cough, or Puerperal Sepsis. Over 300 cases were treated at the Sanatorium without a death.

I would also direct attention to the unusually high proportion of samples of milk (over 15 per cent.) found to contain tubercle bacilli. (See page 57.)

As reported by the Chief Sanitary Inspector (Mr. White), housing continues to occupy a large amount of the Inspectors' time. The housing programme is well in advance of the time schedule. The Housing Act, 1935, which deals with overcrowding, is also referred to by Mr. White. The survey mentioned by him has been completed in the current year, and indicates that the problem as defined in the Act is not one of any great magnitude in Cambridge.


In the preparation of this Report I have also to record my indebtedness to Dr. Smyth, Mr. White, and Mr. Lambert, my Chief Clerk in the Department.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ANDREW J. LAIRD,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*



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# Borough of Cambridge.

## Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1935.

### I. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres) ... ..	10,057
Estimated Population (1935) ... ..	75,400
Number of inhabited houses ... ..	18,654
Rateable Value ... ..	£664,681
Sum represented by a penny rate ...	£2,600

### 2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

		Total.	M.	F.		
Births	Legitimate	... 806	431	375	} Birth Rate	... 11.3
	Illegitimate	... 34	18	16		
Deaths	...	...	757	359	398	*Corrected Death Rate... 9.4
Number of women dying in, or in consequence					} from sepsis	... 0
of childbirth ... ..						
					,, other causes 3	

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births :—

Legitimate 38.6. Illegitimate 2.4. Total ... 41

\*By a "corrected death rate" is meant one which has been treated in such a way, raised or lowered in a certain ratio, as to be comparable with the death rates similarly treated of other districts. That "correction" is necessary is due to the fact that differences in death rates in various areas are not entirely dependent upon the sanitary conditions existing in these areas, but also on the constitution (age and sex) of the population. A population consisting of aged persons would show more deaths than one consisting entirely of young and vigorous adults; a population made up of a large number of males and a small number of females has more deaths and a higher death rate than one in which the females outnumber the males. The death rates of such populations are not comparable the one with the other nor with those of populations differently constituted. To overcome this difficulty the Registrar General issues a "factor for correction" for each district which represents the number of times which the actual death rate of each must be raised in order to permit of its examination side by side with the rates of other districts. The "factor for correction" in the case of Cambridge is 0.93, and the corrected death rate is obtained by multiplying with this figure the number of deaths per 1,000, calculated from the total deaths and the population estimated to the middle of the year.

**MARRIAGES.**

The number of marriages shows an increase of seven compared with the previous year.

	Marriages.	Marriage-rate per 1,000 of the population.				
		Cambridge.		England & Wales.		
1907	313	...	...	15.6	...	15.9
1908	281	...	...	14.1	...	15.1
1909	323	...	...	16.0	...	14.7
1910	307	...	...	15.1	...	14.7
1911	309	...	...	15.4	...	15.2
1912	335	...	...	16.6	...	15.6
1913	302	...	...	14.9	...	15.7
1914	384	...	...	13.4	...	15.9
1915	527	...	...	18.4	...	19.4
1916	360	...	...	12.6	...	14.9
1917	361	...	...	12.3	...	13.8
1918	414	...	...	14.2	...	15.3
1919	497	...	...	16.4	...	19.7
1920	563	...	...	18.7	...	20.2
1921	430	...	...	14.5	...	16.9
1922	490	...	...	16.6	...	15.7
1923	427	...	...	14.4	...	15.2
1924	469	...	...	15.8	...	15.3
1925	464	...	...	15.6	...	15.2
1926	456	...	...	15.5	...	14.3
1927	460	...	...	15.7	...	15.7
1928	458	...	...	15.0	...	15.4
1929	432	...	...	14.2	...	15.8
1930	449	...	...	14.8	...	15.8
1931	476	...	...	14.2	...	15.6
1932	505	...	...	15.1	...	15.2
1933	550	...	...	15.9	...	15.7
1934	522	...	...	14.4	...	16.9
1935	529	...	...	14.3	...	17.1

## BIRTHS.

The birth-rate for the year was 11.3, an increase of 0.6 over last year. The birth-rate for the whole country in 1935 was 14.7.

The total number "registered" was 998, but after making allowance for the outward transfers 188, not belonging to the Borough, and 30 Cambridge children born elsewhere, the net number of births belonging to Cambridge is 840.

The following figures show for 1935 and for each year since 1916, the number of births, the birth-rates, and the proportion at birth of males to females.

Total Births.				No. of Males born					
				Males.	Females.	Birth-rate per 100 Females.			
1917	...	741	...	378	...	363	...	12.6	...
1918	...	821	...	422	...	399	...	14.1	...
1919	...	894	...	463	...	431	...	14.8	...
1920	...	1219	...	616	...	603	...	20.2	...
1921	...	939	...	486	...	453	...	16.5	...
1922	...	904	...	476	...	428	...	15.3	...
1923	...	878	...	461	...	417	...	14.8	...
1924	...	836	...	428	...	408	...	14.1	...
1925	...	836	...	443	...	393	...	14.1	...
1926	...	834	...	455	...	379	...	14.1	...
1927	...	818	...	427	...	391	...	13.9	...
1928	...	780	...	373	...	407	...	12.8	...
1929	...	715	...	354	...	361	...	11.8	...
1930	...	761	...	415	...	346	...	12.5	...
1931	...	775	...	420	...	355	...	11.6	...
1932	...	732	...	373	...	359	...	10.9	...
1933	...	690	...	357	...	333	...	10.0	...
1934*	...	777	...	395	...	382	...	10.7	...
1935	...	840	...	449	...	391	...	11.3	...

*Births in Institutions.*—The proportion of infants born in Nursing Homes and Hospitals was 29.0 per cent. of the total, an increase of 7.1 over the preceding year.

The following is a summary of those births belonging to Cambridge :

				Births.	Percentage of total births.
Private Nursing Homes	...	...	...	165	19.6
The County Infirmary	...	...	...	45	5.4
Addenbrooke's Hospital	...	...	...	23	2.7
Other Institutions	...	...	...	11	1.3
Total				244	29.0

\*The Borough was extended in April, 1934, to include Cherry Hinton and Trumpington.

The following table shows the number of illegitimate births registered since 1917 :—

		Illegitimate Births.		Percentage of total Births.
1918	...	93	...	10.4
1919	...	77	...	8.6
1920	...	63	...	5.1
1921	...	40	...	4.0
1922	...	31	...	3.4
1923	...	33	...	3.7
1924	...	35	...	4.1
1925	...	30	...	3.5
1926	...	38	...	4.5
1927	...	35	...	4.2
1928	...	30	...	3.8
1929	...	47	...	6.6
1930	...	34	...	4.4
1931	...	33	...	4.2
1932	...	36	...	4.9
1933	...	32	...	4.6
1934	...	39	...	5.0
1935	...	34	...	4.0

*Notification of Births.*—The number of births registered and notified since 1917, and the source of notification are shown below :—

	Registered.	Notified.	Percentage Notified.	Notified by		
				Doctor.	Midwife.	Others.
1918	821	762	92.8	160	456	146
1919	894	876	97.9	179	501	196
1920	1219	1142	93.6	219	699	224
1921	939	939	100.0	165	532	242
1922	980	947	96.6	184	616	147
1923	950	917	96.5	122	620	175
1924	915	895	97.8	119	633	143
1925	908	901	99.2	109	662	130
1926	928	894	96.3	127	631	136
1927	899	859	95.5	102	614	143
1928	861	850	98.7	88	596	166
1929	806	790	98.0	69	592	129
1930	879	845	96.1	70	631	144
1931	893	883	98.8	78	643	162
1932	861	831	96.5	72	652	107
1933	819	761	92.9	58	596	107
1934	917	905	98.7	102	681	122
1935	998	957	95.9	127	607	223



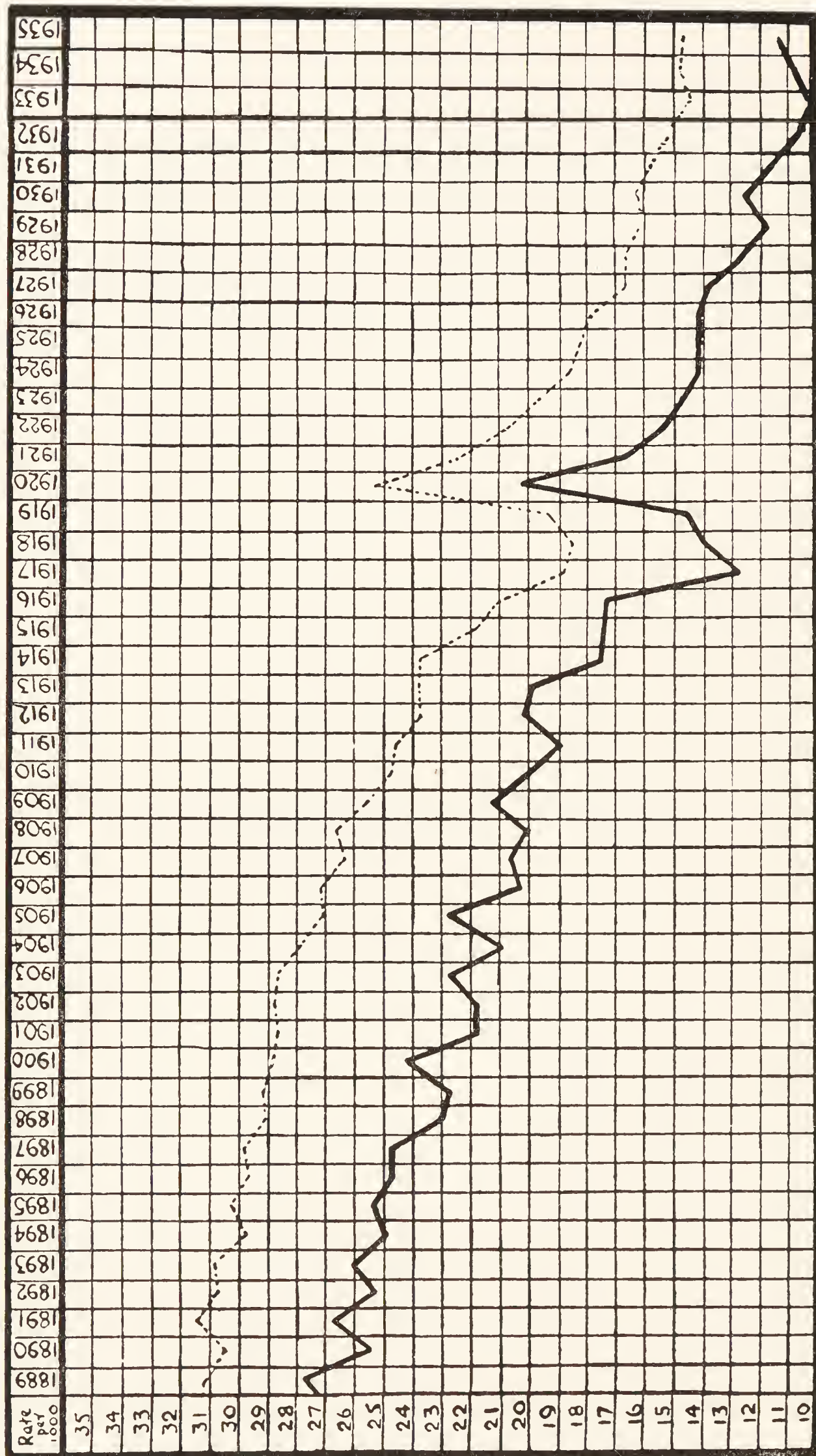
*Still-Births.*—In July, 1927, the registration of still-births came into force. The number registered each year fluctuates little. In 1935 the number was 42, being 4.2 of the total number of births notified. The number belonging to Cambridge was 25. The proportion in 1934 was 5.1 per cent.

*Natural Increase of the Population.*—The following figures show the natural increase or the excess of births over deaths in each year since 1914 :—

	Total Births.			Total Deaths.			Natural Increase.
1915	...	997	...	...	888	...	109
1916	...	986	...	...	680	...	306
1917	...	741	...	...	634	...	107
1918	...	821	...	...	770	...	51
1919	...	894	...	...	646	...	248
1920	...	1219	...	...	568	...	651
1921	...	939	...	...	638	...	301
1922	...	904	...	...	674	...	230
1923	...	878	...	...	623	...	253
1924	...	836	...	...	700	...	136
1925	...	836	...	...	609	...	227
1926	...	834	...	...	646	...	188
1927	...	818	...	...	748	...	70
1928	...	780	...	...	668	...	112
							Decrease.
1929	...	715	...	...	751	...	36
							Increase.
1930	...	761	...	...	680	...	81
1931	...	775	...	...	749	...	26
1932	...	732	...	...	707	...	25
							Decrease.
1933	...	690	...	...	872	...	182
							Increase.
*1934	...	777	...	...	691	...	86
1935	...	840	...	...	757	...	83

\*The Borough was extended in April, 1934, to include Cherry Hinton and Trumpington.

CHART SHOWING THE BIRTH-RATE OF CAMBRIDGE SINCE 1889.



The dotted line represents the rate for England and Wales.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1935 and previous Years.

YEAR	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFER- ABLE DEATHS.†		NETT DEATHS BELONG- ING TO THE DISTRICT			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		*Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents regis- tered in the District.	of Residents not regis- tered in the district.	UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		ALL AGES.	
			Number.	Rate.					*Number.	Rate per 1,000 nett Births.	*Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1920	60154	1239	1219	20·2	681	11·3	145	32	50	41	568	9·4
1921	59262	1039	939	16·5	768	13·1	159	29	52	55	638	10·7
1922	58900	980	904	15·3	805	13·6	170	39	62	68	674	11·4
1923	59130	950	878	14·8	726	12·3	152	49	42	48	623	10·5
1924	59120	915	836	14·1	796	13·5	149	53	46	55	700	11·8
1925	59020	908	836	14·1	745	12·6	174	38	38	45	609	10·3
1926	58820	928	834	14·1	799	13·5	192	39	44	52	646	10·9
1927	58680	899	818	13·9	895	15·0	191	44	45	55	748	12·7
1928	60860	861	780	12·8	875	14·3	244	37	43	55	668	10·9
1929	60730	806	715	11·8	941	15·5	244	54	34	48	751	12·3
1930	60730	879	761	12·5	870	14·3	248	58	31	40	680	11·2
1931	67000	893	775	11·6	989	14·8	290	50	34	44	749	11·2
1932	67000	861	732	10·9	962	14·4	300	45	28	38	707	10·5
1933	68880	819	690	10·0	1150	16·6	344	66	37	54	872	12·6
1934	72982	917	777	10·7	999	13·7	348	40	31	40	691	9·5
1935	75400	998	840	11·3	1045	14·1	344	56	35	41	757	9·4

NOTES.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates.

\* In Column 6 are included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district.

In Column 12 are entered the number in Column 6, corrected by subtraction of the number in Column 8 and by addition of the number in Column 9. Deaths in Column 10 are similarly corrected by subtraction of the deaths under 1, included in the number given in Column 8, and by addition of the deaths under 1 included in the number given in Column 9.

† "Transferable Deaths" are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual Residence in England or Wales, die in a district other than that in which they resided



TABLE III.

## Causes of and Ages at Death during the Year 1935.

Causes of Death.			Nett Deaths at the subjoined Ages of Residents, whether occurring within or without the District.								Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
			All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
All Causes { Certified ... Uncertified ...	756 1	35 ...	4 ...	2 ...	8 ...	21 ...	47 ...	184 ...	455 1	660 ...	
Enteric Fever...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Influenza ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	
Meningococcal Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	25	...	...	...	...	3	5	16	1	52	
Other Tuberculous Diseases...	5	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	7	
Cancer, Malignant Disease ...	124	...	...	...	...	1	5	38	80	105	
Rheumatic Fever ...	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	
Diabetes ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc. ...	60	...	...	...	...	...	1	19	40	29	
Heart Disease...	102	...	...	...	...	1	...	23	78	55	
Arterio-sclerosis ...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	46	10	
Bronchitis ...	28	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	25	10	
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	40	5	...	...	1	...	6	12	16	43	
Other Respiratory Diseases ...	16	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	9	1	
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	11	
Diarrhoea, etc. ...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Appendicitis and Typhilitis ...	7	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	3	19	
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	
Acute and Chronic Nephritis ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	16	
Puerperal Sepsis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	5	
Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth ...	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	
Suicide ...	16	...	...	...	...	2	5	4	5	2	
Other Deaths from Violence...	15	1	...	...	1	3	1	4	5	19	
Other Defined Diseases ...	205	9	3	1	4	7	12	37	132	241	
Causes Ill-defined or Unknown ...	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	
	757	35	4	2	8	21	47	184	456	660	



## NOTES TO TABLE III.

The classification and numbering of Causes of Death are those of the "Short List" on page XXV. of the Manual of the International List of Causes of Death, which has been consulted and followed in all cases of doubt.

- (a) All "Transferable Deaths" of residents, *i.e.*, of persons resident in the District who have died outside it, are *included* with the other deaths in columns 2-10. Transferable deaths of non-residents, *i.e.*, of persons resident in Eng and Wales who have died in the District, are in like manner *excluded* from these columns. For the precise meaning of the term "transferable" deaths *see* footnote to Table I.
- (b) All deaths occurring in Institutions for the sick and infirm situated within the district, whether of residents or non-residents are entered in the last column of Table III.
- (c) All deaths certified by registered Medical Practitioners and all Inquest cases are classed as "Certified"; all other deaths are regarded as "Uncertified."

N.B.—Deaths of soldiers and sailors occurring in hospitals and institutions in the district are excluded from the total number of deaths registered in the district, and such deaths are excluded from column 11 of Table III.

## DEATHS.

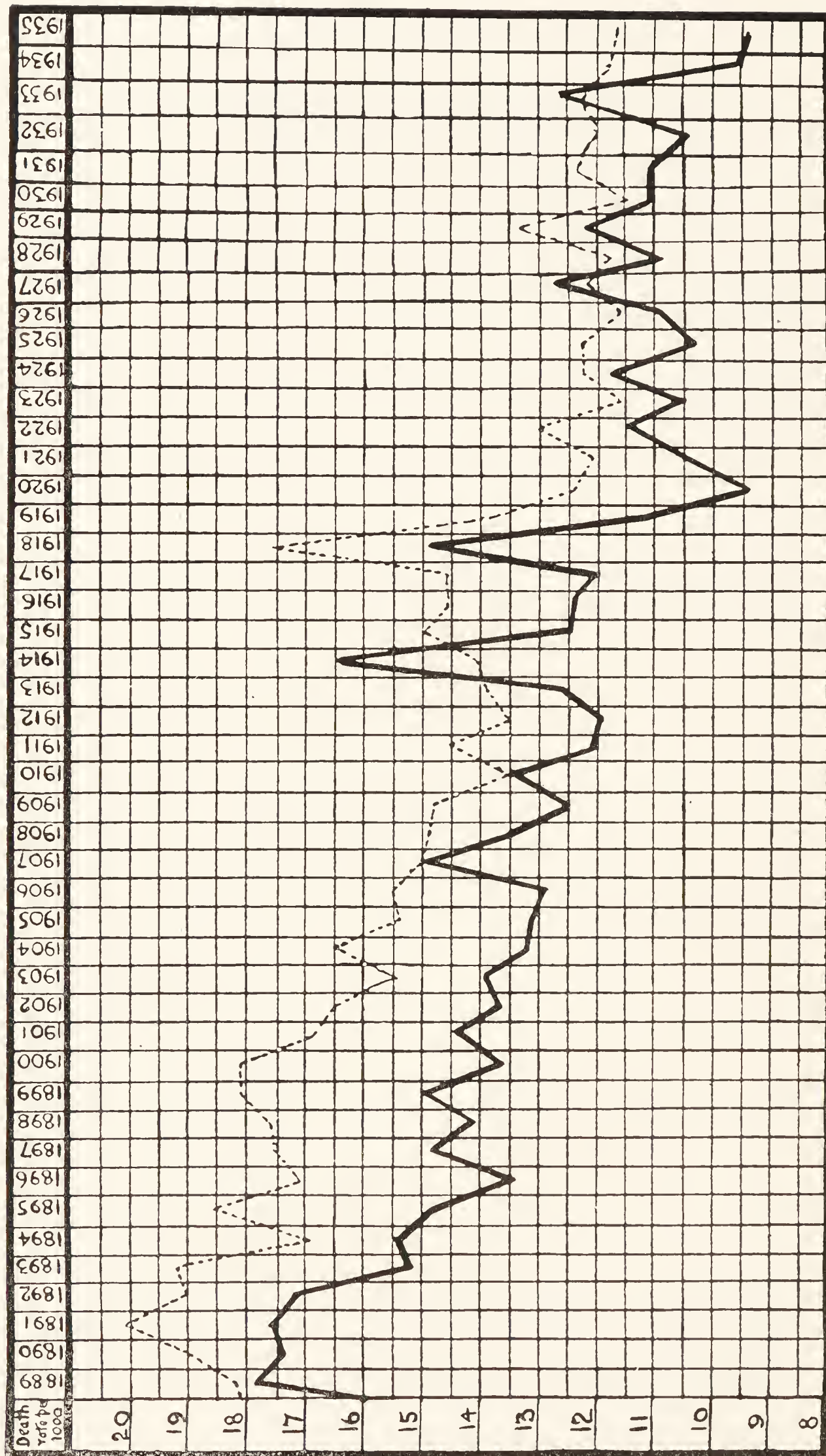
The number of deaths shows an increase from 691 in 1934 to 757 in 1935.

			Death Rate.	
			Cambridge.	England and Wales.
1st Quarter	...	Deaths.		
1st Quarter	...	216	10.8	13.3
2nd "	...	183	9.2	12.1
3rd "	...	160	8.1	9.8
4th "	...	198	10.0	12.0
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		757	9.4	11.7
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

In order of numerical importance, the causes of death in Cambridge in 1935 were :

1.	Diseases of the circulatory system	...	...	...	195
2.	Cancer	...	...	...	124
3.	Diseases of the nervous system	...	...	...	87
4.	" " respiratory system	...	...	...	84
5.	" " digestive system	...	...	...	34
6.	Tuberculosis (all forms)...	...	...	...	30

CHART SHOWING THE DEATH-RATE OF CAMBRIDGE SINCE 1889.



The dotted line represents the rate for England and Wales



Year.	Diseases of the Circulatory System.		Diseases of the Digestive System.		Diseases of the Nervous System.		Diseases of the Respiratory System.		Cancer.		Tuberculosis (All Forms)	
	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate
1914	100	1.75	50	0.87	75	1.31	95	1.66	67	1.17	73	1.28
1915	108	1.99	59	0.90	69	1.27	166	3.07	83	1.53	69	1.29
1916	82	1.44	35	0.61	73	1.28	120	2.11	78	1.37	70	1.23
1917	95	1.63	50	0.85	69	1.18	95	1.63	82	1.40	69	1.18
1918	98	1.68	40	0.68	83	1.42	104	1.78	71	1.21	76	1.34
1919	92	1.59	34	0.58	50	0.88	104	1.79	79	1.36	52	0.90
1920	98	1.63	32	0.53	51	0.85	69	1.14	78	1.29	51	0.85
1921	99	1.67	36	0.60	74	1.24	87	1.46	87	1.46	55	0.92
1922	107	1.81	26	0.44	67	1.12	106	1.79	86	1.46	50	0.84
1923	97	1.63	38	0.64	69	1.16	84	1.41	94	1.58	54	0.91
1924	100	1.69	44	0.72	64	1.08	98	1.65	84	1.42	62	1.04
1925	80	1.35	29	0.49	82	1.38	72	1.22	85	1.43	52	0.87
1926	111	1.88	27	0.46	83	1.41	77	1.30	86	1.46	58	0.98
1927	112	1.90	41	0.69	67	1.14	118	2.00	80	1.36	56	0.96
1928	115	1.89	31	0.50	82	1.34	88	1.44	106	1.74	49	0.80
1929	155	2.55	37	0.61	56	0.92	120	1.98	105	1.73	53	0.87
1930	159	2.62	34	0.56	61	1.04	81	1.33	83	1.37	37	0.61
1931	174	2.59	32	0.48	66	0.98	94	1.40	128	1.91	40	0.59
1932	200	2.98	38	0.57	64	0.95	76	1.13	97	1.45	37	0.55
1933	188	2.71	46	0.66	63	0.92	123	1.78	116	1.68	39	0.58
1934	185	2.54	43	0.59	48	0.67	86	1.18	119	1.63	26	0.36
1935	195	2.63	34	0.46	87	1.17	84	1.13	124	1.67	30	0.40

*Deaths in Public Institutions.*—During the year 308 deaths of Cambridge residents occurred in Public Institutions and Nursing Homes. This is 40.7 per cent. of the total number of deaths.

Institution.	Number of Deaths.	Per cent. of total Deaths.
Addenbrooke's Hospital ... ..	133	17.5
Isolation Hospital ... ..	0	0.0
The County Infirmary, Mill Road... ..	91	12.0
Chesterton Institution ... ..	12	1.6
Devonshire Nursing Home... ..	7	0.9
Evelyn Nursing Home ... ..	10	1.3
Grove Nursing Home ... ..	14	1.9
Brooklands Avenue Nursing Home ... ..	1	0.1
Papworth Tuberculosis Colony ... ..	7	0.9
Fulbourn Mental Hospital... ..	14	2.0
Other Institutions ... ..	19	2.5
Total ... ..	308	40.7

The following was the proportion of institutional deaths per 100 deaths in previous years : 1920, 22 ; 1921, 26 ; 1922, 21 ; 1923, 24 ; 1924, 28 ; 1925, 24 ; 1926, 27 ; 1927, 25 ; 1928, 29 ; 1929, 30 ; 1930, 35 ; 1931, 32.4 ; 1932, 35.3 ; 1933, 37.0 ; 1934, 33.7.

*Accidental Deaths*

	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934	1935.
Road accidents...	11	10	11	15	9	6	24	7	11
Burns and scalds	3	2	3	3	2	2	—	1	3
Drowning ...	—	1	2	2	2	—	2	2	1
Coal gas poisoning	—	—	2	1	1	2	2	—	—
Railway accidents	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
Food poisoning...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Others ...	1	3	4	1	2	2	6	9	5
Total ...	15	17	23	23	16	12	34	21	20

*Suicides*

Coal gas poisoning	3	4	5	2	4	4	3	4	5
Drowning ...	3	1	1	4	1	3	3	2	—
Cutting instruments ...	2	3	2	3	3	1	1	1	—
Liquid poisons...	1	2	2	2	—	3	2	1	2
Others ...	3	1	2	2	—	2	5	2	9
Total ...	12	11	12	13	8	13	14	10	16



### INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of deaths of infants in the first year of life is again low. The death-rate is 16 per 1000 below that of the country as a whole.

One-third of the total number of infant deaths took place in the first week after birth, and one-half within the first month. Those early deaths are due mainly to premature birth, debility at birth, and congenital malformations.

A study of the infant mortality rate in quinquennial periods for the past thirty years shows a steady decline in each period, from 126.4 per 1000 births in 1900-04, to 43.2 per 1000 in the period 1930-34 (see page 20).

	No. of Infant Deaths.	Proportion per 1,000 births.	Percentage of total deaths at all ages.	Infant Mortality rate in England and Wales.
1914	78	78	10.7	105
1915	88	88	9.9	110
1916	72	72	10.5	91
1917	53	71	8.3	97
1918	54	65	7.0	97
1919	44	49	6.8	89
1920	50	41	8.8	80
1921	52	55	8.1	83
1922	62	68	9.2	77
1923	42	48	6.7	69
1924	46	55	6.5	75
1925	38	45	6.2	75
1926	44	52	6.7	70
1927	45	55	6.0	69
1928	43	55	6.4	65
1929	34	48	4.8	74
1930	31	40	4.6	60
1931	34	44	4.5	66
1932	28	38	3.9	65
1933	37	54	4.2	64
1934	31	40	4.5	58
1935	35	41	4.6	57

TABLE IV.

## INFANT MORTALITY, 1935.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 year.

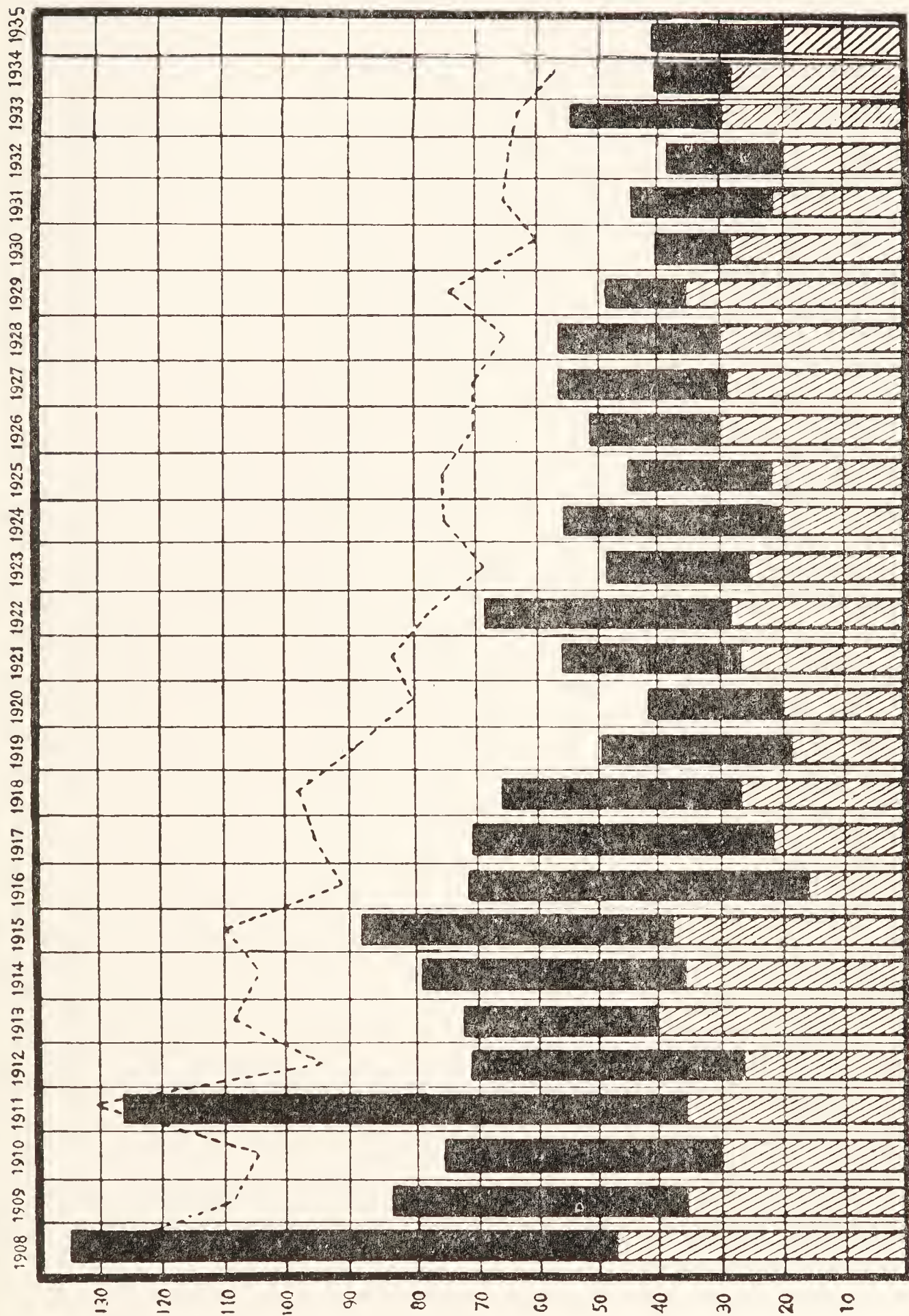
See Note (a).

CAUSES OF DEATH.				Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All causes	Certified	...	...	12	1	1	3	17	8	2	6	2	35
	Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations (c)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS				12	1	1	3	17	8	2	6	2	35
Nett Births in the year	legitimate	...	806	Nett Deaths in the year of				legitimate infants	33				
	illegitimate	...	34					illegitimate infants	2				

- (a) The total in the last column of Table IV. is equal to the total in column 10 of Table I., and in column 3 of Table III.
- (b) Under Abdominal Tuberculosis are included deaths from Tuberculous Peritonitis and Enteritis, and from Tabes Mesenterica
- (c) The total deaths from Congenital Malformations, Premature Birth, Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus, equal the total in Table III, under the heading Congenital Debility and Malformation including Premature Birth.  
Want of Breast Milk is also included under Atrophy and Debility.
- (d) For references to meaning of any other headings, see notes attached to Table III.



# CHART SHOWING THE INFANT MORTALITY PER 1000 BIRTHS IN CAMBRIDGE.



The Infant Death-Rate per 1000 births for the Borough is represented by the columns, the lower shaded portion of which shows the death-rate amongst newly born babies (i.e. under 1 month old). The Infant Death-Rate for England and Wales is represented by the dotted line.

Table showing Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Infantile Mortality Rate of Cambridge since 1900.

Year.	No. of Births.	Birth Rate.	No. of Deaths.	Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality Rate.	Average five years.		
						Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality Rate.
1900	923	24.1	608	15.7	132	22.1	14.2	126.4
1901	794	20.6	527	13.6	127			
1902	842	21.8	557	14.2	135			
1903	884	22.8	541	13.8	108			
1904	819	21.0	550	13.9	130			
1905	891	22.8	531	13.4	78	21.0	13.6	102.2
1906	791	20.1	530	13.3	127			
1907	816	20.7	517	12.9	88			
1908	791	20.0	603	15.0	135			
1909	854	21.5	548	13.5	83			
1910	799	20.0	513	12.5	76	19.2	12.5	84.6
1911	764	19.0	551	13.6	125			
*1912	1140	20.1	740	12.1	71			
1913	1109	19.4	670	11.9	73			
1914	996	17.4	728	12.7	78			
1915	997	17.4	888	16.4	88	15.3	13.5	69.0
1916	991	17.4	683	13.0	72			
1917	741	12.6	634	12.1	71			
1918	821	14.1	770	14.8	65			
1919	894	14.8	646	11.1	49			
1920	1219	20.2	568	9.4	41	16.2	10.7	53.4
1921	939	16.5	638	10.7	55			
1922	904	15.3	674	11.4	68			
1923	878	14.8	623	10.5	48			
1924	836	14.1	700	11.8	55			
1925	836	14.1	609	10.3	45	13.3	11.4	51.0
1926	834	14.1	646	10.9	52			
1927	818	13.9	748	12.7	55			
1928	780	12.8	668	10.9	55			
1929	715	11.8	751	12.3	48			
1930	761	12.5	680	11.2	40	11.1	11.0	43.2
1931	775	11.6	749	11.2	44			
1932	732	10.9	707	10.5	38			
1933	690	10.0	872	12.6	54			
*1934	777	10.7	691	9.5	40			
1935	840	11.3	757	9.4	41			

\*The Borough was extended in 1912 and again on 1st April, 1934.



*Deaths of Children 1 to 5 years of Age.*—The total number of deaths at this age period was 6 or 0.8 per cent. of the total deaths at all ages.

The chief causes of death were as follows :—

		1922	'23	'24	'25	'26	'27	'28	'29	'30	31	'32	'33'	'34	'35
Infectious Diseases															
Scarlet Fever,	}	5	5	1	6	1	2	3	2	6	1	—	1	2	—
Diphtheria,															
Measles,															
Whooping cough															
Tuberculosis—															
Pulmonary	...	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other forms	...	3	1	4	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	—	2	1	1
Bronchitis and															
Pneumonia	...	9	6	8	7	2	10	4	3	5	2	3	4	5	—
Diarrhoea and															
Enteritis	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	...	—	1	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis	...	2	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Rickets ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other Causes		4	4	4	2	2	5	5	2	7	4	3	2	4	4
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		23	17	21	18	9	23	18	10	21	11	6	9	12	6

*Cancer.*—Under this term are grouped all deaths registered as due to cancer, carcinoma, malignant disease, epithelioma and sarcoma.

The total number of deaths in 1935 was 124, or 1 out of every 6 deaths during the year. This is 5 more deaths than the preceding year. With the exception of six between 25 and 45 years of age, all the deaths occurred among persons aged 45 and over.

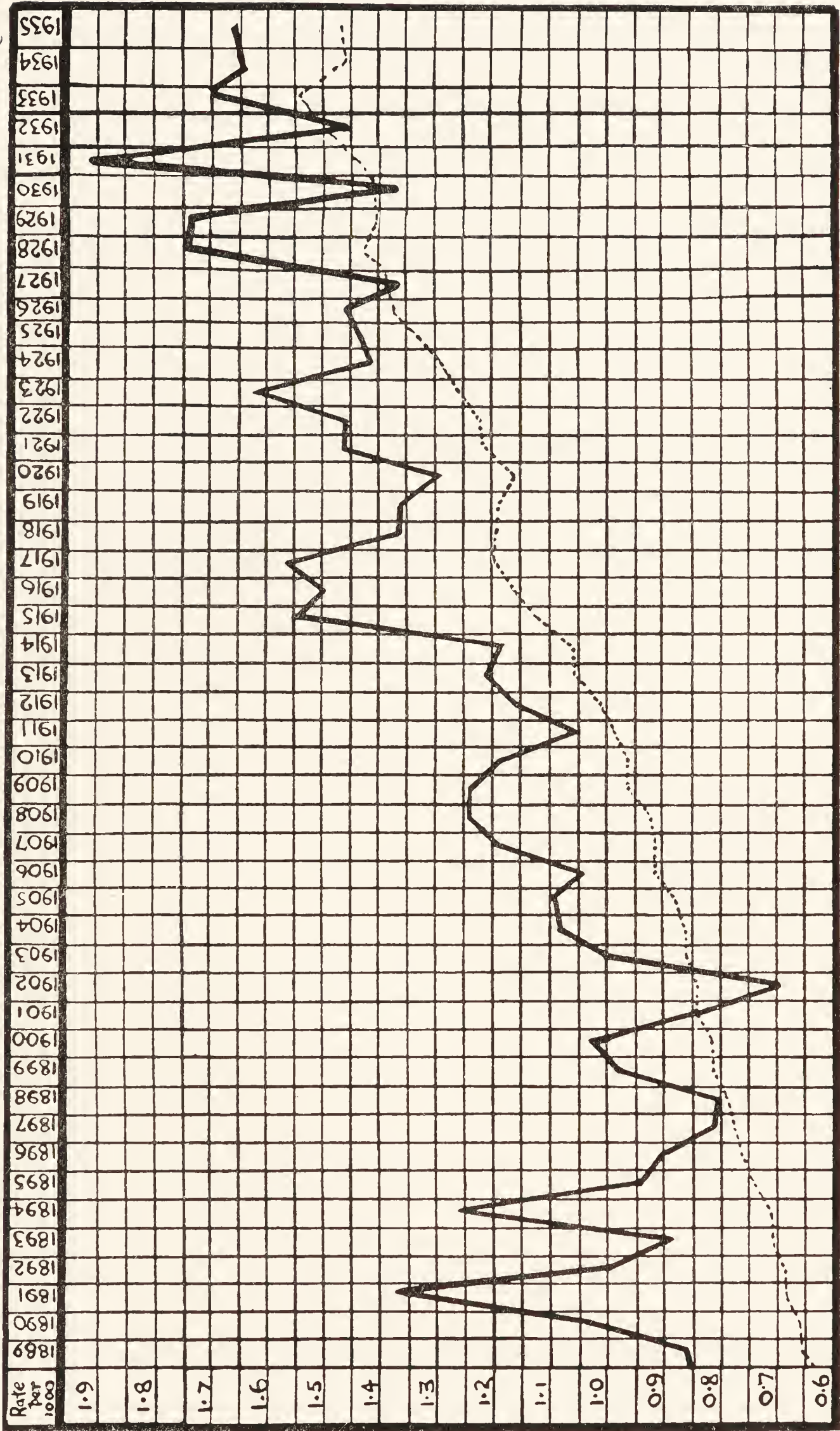
The mortality from this cause, for each year 1914 onward, is as follows :—

		Deaths.			Death-rate per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.		
1914	...	24	43	...	1.17
1915	...	33	50	...	1.53
1916	...	37	41	...	1.49
1917	...	41	41	...	1.56
1918	...	28	43	...	1.36
1919	...	27	52	...	1.36
1920	...	35	43	...	1.29
1921	...	35	52	...	1.46
1922	...	43	43	...	1.46
1923	...	44	50	...	1.60
1924	...	35	49	...	1.42
1925	...	42	43	...	1.43
1926	...	33	53	...	1.46
1927	...	32	48	...	1.36
1928	...	45	61	...	1.74
1929	...	45	60	...	1.73
1930	...	29	54	...	1.37
1931	...	48	80	...	1.91
1932	...	43	54	...	1.45
1933	...	58	58	...	1.68
1934	...	59	60	...	1.63
1935	...	47	77	...	1.67

In the following table the sites of fatal cancer for both sexes are shown for each year since 1915 :—

Year.	Buccal cavity (lip, tongue, etc.)		Stomach, Liver, etc.		Intestines, rectum, peritoneum.		Female genital organs.		Breast.		Skin.		Other Organs.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1916	5	—	14	5	12	11	—	11	1	9	1	1	4	4	37	41
1917	5	—	15	11	12	9	—	5	—	7	1	2	8	7	41	41
1918	4	1	10	11	9	8	—	7	1	11	1	1	4	4	28	43
1919	1	—	17	13	3	12	—	9	—	9	—	2	6	7	27	52
1920	4	1	17	15	8	8	—	7	—	11	—	—	6	1	35	43
1921	6	—	12	15	7	12	—	10	—	11	—	—	10	4	35	52
1922	6	—	11	14	17	13	—	9	—	5	1	—	8	2	43	43
1923	6	—	12	9	16	12	—	10	—	14	1	—	9	5	44	50
1924	5	1	14	6	9	13	—	9	—	12	—	—	7	8	35	49
1925	5	—	19	8	6	13	—	7	—	10	—	—	12	5	42	43
1926	5	—	11	13	10	8	—	18	—	6	—	—	7	8	33	53
1927	4	—	7	8	12	11	—	12	—	11	—	1	9	5	32	48
1928	2	—	12	14	16	16	—	6	—	18	1	—	14	7	45	61
1929	3	—	12	14	18	17	—	5	—	12	2	2	10	10	45	60
1930	3	2	9	13	6	16	—	13	—	7	—	—	11	3	29	54
1931	6	1	18	15	11	22	—	14	—	17	—	2	13	9	48	80
1932	2	1	14	16	14	13	—	5	—	12	—	—	13	7	43	54
1933	6	—	17	13	17	14	—	11	—	11	—	—	18	9	58	58
1934	5	—	17	11	23	16	—	15	—	14	—	—	14	4	59	60
1935	5	2	15	14	17	22	—	16	—	15	1	—	9	8	47	77

CHART SHOWING DEATH-RATES FROM CANCER IN CAMBRIDGE SINCE 1889.



The dotted line represents the rate for England and Wales.



*Diseases of the Respiratory System.*—The deaths recorded from the principal members of this group are as follows :—

	1920	'21	'22	'23	'24	'25	'26	'27	'28	'29	'30	'31	32	'33	'34	'35
Bronchitis	41	36	59	49	52	40	45	84	43	70	35	50	35	69	42	28
Pneumonia	15	22	17	15	11	9	9	12	17	11	16	11	9	15	20	21
Broncho- Pneumonia	7	20	25	11	22	15	17	11	13	25	18	19	20	21	15	19
Others ...	6	9	5	9	13	8	6	11	15	14	12	14	12	18	9	16
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	69	87	106	84	98	72	77	118	88	120	81	94	76	123	86	84
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Maternal Mortality.*—There were no deaths from puerperal sepsis during the year, the three deaths which occurred being due to haemorrhage and excessive vomiting.

The average death-rate from puerperal sepsis for the past ten years was 1 per 1000 births, and from other puerperal conditions 2.2 per 1000 births. For the country as a whole the corresponding rates for 1935 were 1.68 and 2.42.

Period.	Total deaths from	
	Puerperal sepsis.	Other puerperal conditions.
1876–1887	18	No record until 1883.
1888–1899	17	19
1900–1911	10	20
1912–1923	12	25
(Old Borough)	(9)	(11)
1924	2	2
1925	1	0
1926	0	0
1927	0	0
1928	2	0
1929	2	1
1930	0	4
1931	1	2
1932	0	2
1933	3	4
1934	0	1
1935	0	3

### VACCINATION.

The information given below has been kindly supplied by the Clerk to the County Council.

								1935
Number of Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	970
„ „ Successful Vaccinations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	214
„ „ Certificates of Insusceptibility	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ „ Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	611
„ who died Unvaccinated...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
„ postponed by Medical Certificate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
„ removed to other districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
„ not found and in abeyance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89
Percentage successfully vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.0

### PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

I am indebted to the Clerk to the County Council for the following figures relating to Public Assistance in Cambridge.

					County Infirmary.	Union Lane Institution.	
1.	<i>Patients relieved in Institutions :</i>						
	(a)	Able-bodied	...	...	0	24	
	(b)	Not able-bodied	...	...	416	191	
	(c)	Insane	...	...	9	3	
	(d)	Children...	...	...	122	1	
2.	<i>Vagrants</i>	...	...	...	...	18,172	
3.	<i>No. of out-door poor relieved</i>				...	...	1,907
4.	<i>No. of out-door vagrants relieved</i>				...	...	0
5.	<i>No. of children relieved at the Children's Home, Ross Street</i>				...	...	30

### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following is a list of the diseases which are now notifiable :—

Scarlet Fever	Smallpox	Ophthalmia
Diphtheria	Typhus Fever	Neonatorum
Membranous Croup	Relapsing Fever	Cerebro-Spinal Fever
Typhoid (Enteric and Paratyphoid Fever)	Continued Fever	Acute Poliomyelitis
Puerperal Fever	Plague	Acute Encephalitis
Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary	Lethargica
Cholera	Tuberculosis	Acute Polio-
Erysipelas	Other Forms of	Encephalitis
Malaria	Tuberculosis	Acute <i>Primary</i>
Dysentery	Trench Fever	Pneumonia
		Acute <i>Influenzal</i>
		Pneumonia

Diseases which are *not* notifiable are Measles, German Measles, Mumps, Whooping Cough, Chicken Pox, and Influenza.



TABLE II. Cases of Infectious Disease notified during 1935.

DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED.												Admitted to Isolation Hospital	DEATHS.													
	Un- der I	I to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over		Total	Un- der I	I to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over	Total
Small Pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria...	...	...	...	...	I	2	2	...	I	...	...	...	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	...	2	8	7	3	82	51	18	19	6	6	...	202	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ... (including Paratyphoid)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	I	I	...	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	I	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia ... (excluding Broncho-pneumonia)	2	2	...	...	I	I	I	...	I	...	2	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	4	9	7	21	...
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	5	4	3	4	17	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	I	2	...
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	I	...

### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

*Diphtheria.*—This has been once again a year of remarkable freedom from diphtheria, the number of cases notified being the same as last year, and being the lowest of any year for 30 years.

The absence of clinical cases is apparently accompanied by an absence of “Carriers.” The throats of 126 school children were swabbed and examined for diphtheria bacilli with entirely negative results. In years when the disease is common the “Carriers” amount usually to about two per cent. of the children examined.

The number of children immunised showed an increase from 319 in 1934 to 827 in 1935.

The incidence and fatality of diphtheria in Cambridge is shown in the table below :—

			Cases	Deaths		Fatality per cent	
1907	...	...	33	...	3	...	9.1
1908	...	...	78	...	6	...	7.7
1909	...	...	59	...	7	...	11.8
1910	...	...	59	...	14	...	23.7
1911	...	...	112	...	19	...	16.9
1912	...	...	193	...	47	...	24.3
1913	...	...	101	...	22	...	21.7
1914	...	...	133	...	22	...	16.5
1915	...	...	68	...	16	...	23.0
1916	...	...	103	...	14	...	13.6
1917	...	...	30	...	4	...	13.3
1918	...	...	49	...	10	...	20.4
1919	...	...	121	...	8	...	6.6
1920	...	...	107	...	3	...	2.8
1921	...	...	29	...	3	...	10.3
1922	...	...	89	...	2	...	2.2
1923	...	...	74	...	11	...	14.8
1924	...	...	51	...	6	...	11.7
1925	...	...	32	...	1	...	3.1
1926	...	...	93	...	2	...	2.1
1927	...	...	82	...	8	...	9.7
1928	...	...	143	...	16	...	11.2
1929	...	...	240	...	10	...	4.1
1930	...	...	105	...	7	...	6.7
1931	...	...	47	...	2	...	4.7
1932	...	...	18	...	2	...	11.1
1933	...	...	9	...	1	...	11.1
1934	...	...	6	...	0	...	0.0
1935	...	...	6	...	0	...	0.0

*Scarlet Fever.*—The notifications numbered 202. The disease was on the whole of a very mild type. The incidence and fatality of this disease since 1911 are shown below :—

			Cases.	Deaths.			Fatality per cent.
1912	...	...	379	...	7	...	1.8
1913	...	...	312	...	4	...	1.2
1914	...	...	176	...	0	...	0.0
1915	...	...	87	...	2	...	2.3
1916	...	...	85	...	0	...	0.0
1917	...	...	45	...	0	...	0.0
1918	...	...	18	...	0	...	0.0
1919	...	...	69	...	2	...	2.9
1920	...	...	57	...	0	...	0.0
1921	...	...	74	...	1	...	1.3
1922	...	...	100	...	1	...	1.0
1923	...	...	62	...	1	...	1.6
1924	...	...	96	...	0	...	0.0
1925	...	...	78	...	1	...	1.3
1926	...	...	106	...	0	...	0.0
1927	...	...	153	...	2	...	1.3
1928	...	...	184	...	1	...	0.5
1929	...	...	98	...	0	...	0.0
1930	...	...	178	...	1	...	0.6
1931	...	...	116	...	1	...	0.9
1932	...	...	145	...	2	...	1.4
1933	...	...	195	...	2	...	1.0
1934	...	...	189	...	0	...	0.0
1935	...	...	202	...	0	...	0.0

One hundred and fifty-one cases were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

*Influenza.*—The number of notifications recorded each year since the great outbreak of 1918 is as follows :—

Year.	Notifications of		Deaths from	
	Influenzal Pneumonia.		Influenza.	
1918	...	0	...	127
1919	...	5	...	33
1920	...	2	...	6
1921	...	0	...	8
1922	...	19	...	40
1923	...	3	...	10
1924	...	5	...	27
1925	...	3	...	22
1926	...	3	...	5
1927	...	9	...	56
1928	...	2	...	10
1929	...	21	...	38
1930	...	3	...	4
1931	...	1	...	10
1932	...	1	...	14
1933	...	8	...	67
1934	...	2	...	5
1935	...	0	...	4



*Measles*.—The numbers notified by Head Teachers among elementary school children were 1054 as compared with 83 in 1934.

In connection with the enormous increase in the amount of measles, it is worth taking note of the fact that not a single death was recorded from it. The fatality from this disease is usually due to disease of the lungs following upon it. It is true that broncho-pneumonia deaths increased from 15 in 1934 to 19 in 1935, and lung troubles (not pneumonia or bronchitis) from 9 to 16. Other forms of pulmonary disease, however, were less in 1935 than the preceding year, with the net result that in 1935, a year of such excessive prevalence of measles, the deaths from all forms of respiratory diseases were actually fewer than the preceding year.

The annual number of deaths and the mortality from them are shown in the following tables :—

The following figures show the mortality from Measles since 1905 :—

	Deaths.		Death-rate.		Deaths.		Death-rate.
1906	1	...	0.02	1921	0	...	0.00
1907	0	...	0.00	1922	4	...	0.06
1908	33	...	0.83	1923	0	...	0.00
1909	1	...	0.02	1924	0	...	0.00
1910	0	...	0.00	1925	7	...	0.11
1911	31	...	0.77	1926	1	...	0.01
1912	3	...	0.05	1927	0	...	0.00
1913	1	...	0.01	1928	0	...	0.00
1914	2	...	0.03	1929	1	...	0.01
1915	59	...	1.09	1930	0	...	0.00
1916	1	...	0.01	1931	1	...	0.01
1917	1	...	0.01	1932	1	...	0.01
1918	2	...	0.03	1933	0	...	0.00
1919	3	...	0.05	1934	1	...	0.01
1920	2	...	0.03	1935	0	...	0.00

*Whooping Cough*.—The number of cases of whooping cough notified from the elementary schools was 38, as compared with 180 during 1934.

The mortality record for Whooping Cough since 1905 is as follows :—

	Deaths.		Death-rate.		Deaths.		Death-rate.
1906	16	...	0.40	1921	0	...	0.00
1907	0	...	0.00	1922	7	...	0.11
1908	32	...	0.80	1923	0	...	0.00
1909	0	...	0.00	1924	0	...	0.00
1910	8	...	0.20	1925	6	...	0.10
1911	0	...	0.00	1926	2	...	0.03
1912	19	...	0.23	1927	5	...	0.08
1913	12	...	0.21	1928	1	...	0.01
1914	2	...	0.03	1929	0	...	0.00
1915	2	...	0.03	1930	4	...	0.07
1916	15	...	0.26	1931	0	...	0.00
1917	0	...	0.00	1932	0	...	0.00
1918	1	...	0.01	1933	2	...	0.03
1919	1	...	0.01	1934	3	...	0.03
1920	0	...	0.00	1935	0	...	0.00

For information regarding other notifications received see Table II. on page 27.

*Encephalitis Lethargica*.—One case was notified.

*Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fever*.—Three cases were notified as typhoid fever and four as para-typhoid fever. The commonest history obtained about such cases in recent years has been that of recent arrival from abroad or that the patient has been travelling a great deal about the country. It is also very common to find that where the symptoms are vague, and the diagnosis is influenced by a positive blood test, that the patient was inoculated against typhoid during the war or more recently.

*Acute Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis)*.—One case (a boy of 10) occurred and made a complete recovery.

*Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia*.—One case of puerperal fever was notified. Nine cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified, the rise of temperature being due to such conditions as phlebitis, gastro-enteritis, cystitis, pneumonia, and pulmonary embolism.

*Ophthalmia Neonatorum*. One case was notified.

### TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of cases notified during the year was fifty-nine. The pulmonary cases numbered forty-two and the non-pulmonary seventeen.

The number of notifications received each year from 1927 is as follows :—

		1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Pulmonary	...	184	134	82	53	46	38	44	40	42
Non-pulmonary	...	40	25	18	19	17	15	16	14	17
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		224	159	100	72	63	53	60	54	59
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The ages of the cases notified and of the fatal cases for 1935 are shown below :

	New Cases.				Deaths.			
Age. Periods.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1
5—10	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
10—15	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...
15—20	1	6	...	...	...	1	...	...
20—25	4	4	...	3	1	1	...	1
25—35	10	2	1	...	1	...	1	...
35—45	4	...	1	1	1	3	1	...
45—55	7	1	...	...	11	...	...	...
55—65	2	1	...	...	4	1	1	...
65 upw.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	28	14	8	9	19	6	3	2
	42		17		25		5	
	59				30			

*Tuberculosis Survivals.*—The number of cases of tuberculosis on the register at the end of 1935 was 244, of whom 130 were males and 114 females. The pulmonary cases numbered 144 (82 males and 62 females), and the non-pulmonary 100 (48 males and 52 females).

The following tabular statement shows the mortality from tuberculosis in Cambridge and in England and Wales for a number of years :—

Year.	Deaths.		Death-rate per 1,000 of the Population.			
			Cambridge.		England & Wales.	
1913	...	61	...	1.07	...	1.34
1914	...	73	...	1.27	...	1.35
1915	...	69	...	1.27	...	1.55
1916	...	70	...	1.34	...	1.62
1917	...	69	...	1.31	...	1.80
1918	...	85	...	1.65	...	1.92
1919	...	52	...	0.89	...	1.26
1920	...	51	...	0.84	...	1.13
1921	...	55	...	0.92	...	1.12
1922	...	50	...	0.84	...	1.12
1923	...	54	...	0.91	...	1.06
1924	...	62	...	1.04	...	1.05
1925	...	52	...	0.88	...	1.03
1926	...	58	...	0.98	...	0.96
1927	...	56	...	0.95	...	0.95
1928	...	49	...	0.80	...	0.90
1929	...	53	...	0.87	...	0.93
1930	...	37	...	0.61	...	0.87
1931	...	40	...	0.59	...	0.86
1932	...	37	...	0.55	...	0.81
1933	...	39	...	0.57	...	0.79
1934	...	26	...	0.36	...	0.76
1935	...	30	...	0.40	...	

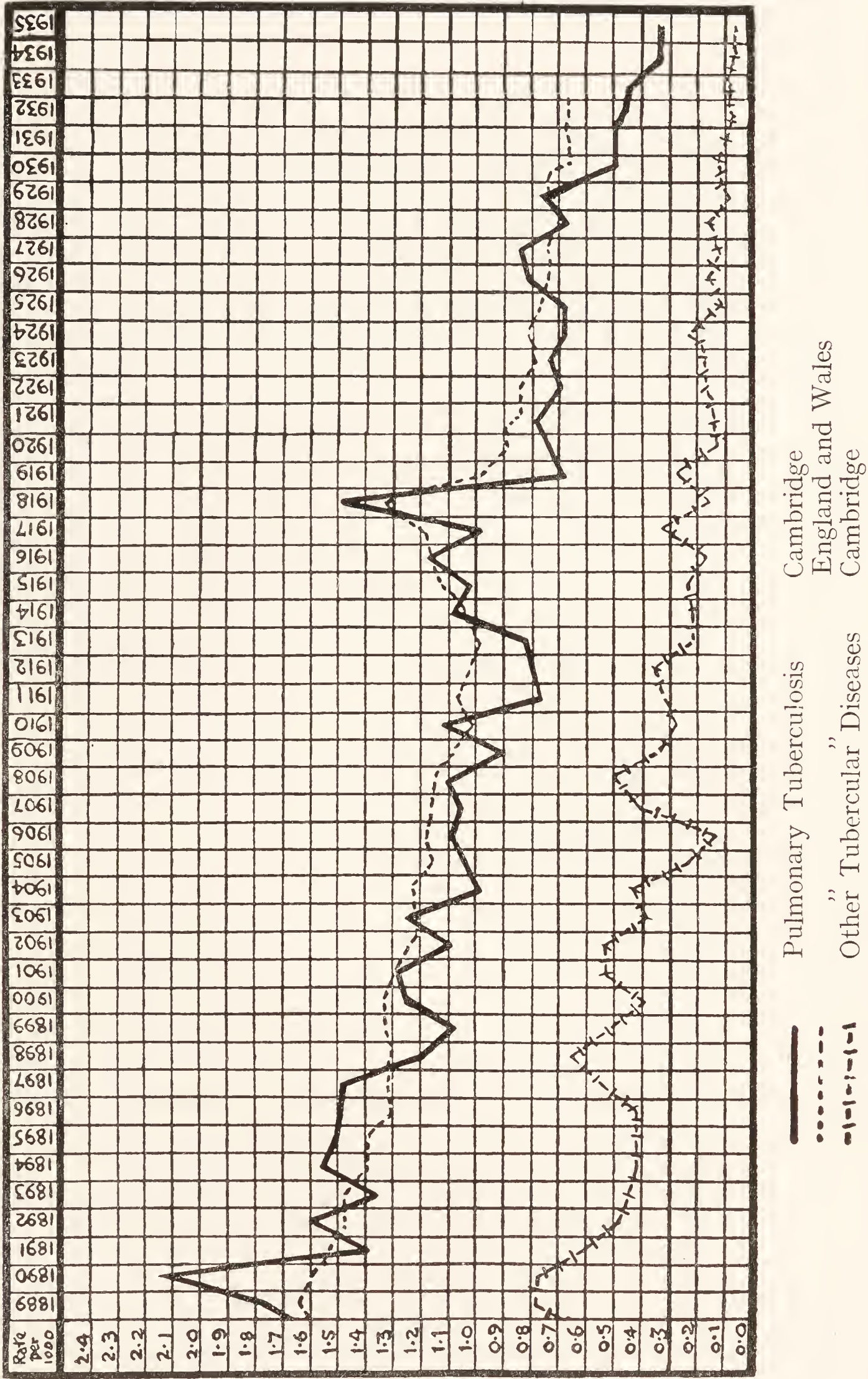
## PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS)

### REGULATIONS, 1925.

These regulations prohibit anyone who is aware that he is suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis from being employed in connection with a dairy in any manner likely to create danger of infection of the milk. No such case has arisen during the year under review.



CHART SHOWING DEATH-RATES FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS AND OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES SINCE 1889.



### INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

The Infectious Diseases Hospital, Mill Road, with 62 beds, and the Coldham Lane Hospital for Smallpox, with 8 permanent beds and means for rapid extension, amply provide for the Borough, and to a large extent for the Rural Districts of Cambridgeshire. There is also sufficient land adjoining the Mill Road hospital for any extension likely to be wanted for many years to come.

The following table shows the number of cases dealt with during 1935 from the Borough and adjacent Rural Districts :—

	In Hospital Dec. 31st, 1934.	Admitted	Discharged	Died	In Hospital Dec. 31st, 1935.
Smallpox... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ... ..	5	11	15	—	1
Scarlet Fever ... ..	31	229	253	—	7
Measles ... ..	—	32	32	—	—
Mumps ... ..	—	10	10	—	—
Chicken-pox ... ..	—	11	11	—	—
German Measles... ..	—	12	12	—	—
Typhoid Fever ... ..	—	4	2	—	2
Erysipelas ... ..	—	2	2	—	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	—	1	1	—	—
Laryngitis ... ..	—	2	2	—	—
Totals ... ..	36	314	340	—	10

The total number of cases admitted was 25 less than in 1934, the number admitted from the Borough being 231 as compared with 258 in 1934, and from other areas 83 as compared with 81 in 1934.



The following table gives details as to the average cost of maintenance of patients and staff for past years, the year taken being the year ending March 31st.

Financial Year ended Mar. 31st	Total treated	Average daily number.	Average residence in days.	Daily cost per head for Food.	Daily cost per head for Food and Drugs.	Cost per patient per day	* Average cost per patient.
				s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.
1900-1	127	16.5	47.4	1 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 19 10
1901-2	98	10.7	39.8	1 2	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 1 10
1902-3	245	28.1	41.9	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 0	8 8 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
1903-4	269	31.1	42.4	11	1 0	4 2	8 17 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
1904-5	127	11.0	31.7	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 12 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1905-6	148	15.0	37.0	1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 4 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
1906-7	179	19.1	38.9	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 1	6 1	11 17 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
1907-8	152	12.3	29.7	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 3 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
1908-9	185	15.1	29.8	1 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 0	10 9 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
1909-10	223	21.9	35.8	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 1	5 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 1 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
1910-11	240	23.3	35.4	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 12 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
1911-12	513	46.0	32.8	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 3	5 6 7 $\frac{3}{4}$
1912-13	569	53.7	34.4	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	11	3 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 5 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
1913-14	407	42.8	38.4	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 5	6 11 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
1914-15	441	32.5	26.9	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 13 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
1915-16	436	33.6	28.2	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1	4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 3 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
1916-17	411	32.0	28.4	1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 7	6 10 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
1917-18	381	23.7	22.7	1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 11 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
1918-19	396	26.8	24.7	1 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 9 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
1919-20	384	38.3	36.5	1 2	1 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 19 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
1920-21	238	21.4	32.9	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 7	9 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 5 6
1921-22	277	23.7	31.2	1 2	1 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 6 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
1922-23	283	35.3	27.4	1 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 1	7 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 13 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
1923-24	180	14.4	29.0	1 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 9	18 10 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
1924-25	229	20.1	32.0	1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
1925-26	297	17.9	22.0	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 3	13 9 8
1926-27	307	23.2	27.7	1 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 2	9 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 2 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
1927-28	378	31.7	30.6	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2	7 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 8 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
1928-29	491	38.3	28.5	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 16 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
1929-30	538	41.8	27.2	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 7 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
1930-31	390	33.4	33.1	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 9	14 9 11
1931-32	324	27.3	30.8	1 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 11 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
1932-33	277	20.2	26.6	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 2	10 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 8 1
1933-34	335	22.3	24.3	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2	10 8	12 19 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
1934-35	404	26.0	23.4	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 2	9 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 17 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

\*Note.—In working out the average cost per patient, loan charges are not included.



The hospital expenditure for a number of years back is given in the following table :—

Year.	Salaries and Wages.	Food.	Drugs and Disinfectants.	Other Items.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
1900-1	303	531	33	402	1269
1901-2	348	547	41	543	1479
1902-3	528	732	45	885	2060
1903-4	518	828	55	983	2384
1904-5	478	511	34	705	1728
1905-6	499	664	31	761	1955
1906-7	616	633	50	827	2126
1907-8	532	537	40	742	1851
1908-9	626	639	64	606	1935
1909-10	610	659	74	698	2041
1910-11	650	681	93	648	2072
1911-12	835	917	146	837	2735
1912-13	898	992	186	912	2988
1913-14	768	898	163	840	2669
1914-15	755	881	116	761	2513
1915-16	733	1005	99	858	2695
1916-17	610	1154	71	840	2675
1917-18	582	1251	58	708	2599
1918-19	723	1222	71	942	2958
1919-20	917	1277	129	1145	3438
1920-21	1035	1127	51	1427	3640
1921-22	1092	977	81	1263	3413
1922-23	1454	1028	60	1324	3866
1923-24	1206	726	94	1306	3332
1924-25	1407	809	65	1168	3449
1925-26	1527	772	64	1642	4005
1926-27	1725	801	133	1363	4022
1927-28	1746	932	171	1469	4318
1928-29	1817	1057	204	1747	4825
1929-30	1871	1076	433	1652	5032
1930-31	1884	1010	212	2548	5654
1931-32	1873	916	191	1416	4396
1932-33	1757	699	158	1376	3990
1933-34	1784	689	208	1659	4340
1934-35	1868	763	219	1541	4391

The total income received from the treatment of patients at the Infectious Diseases Hospital for the financial year ended March 31st, 1935, was £1742 15s. od. Of this sum £579 os. od. was received from private patients, and £1163 15s. od. from other local authorities.

## NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS, AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AVAILABLE.

### *Professional Nursing in the Home:—*

(a) GENERAL : The Local Authority does not undertake the nursing of non-infectious diseases. The home nursing of such cases where required is amply provided for by the District Nursing Association, and by several private nursing homes.

(b) FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES : The arrangements made by the Local Authority with the District Nursing Association provides for the home nursing of cases of Measles, Whooping Cough, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Influenza, Pneumonia and Puerperal Fever. The charge for cases of Puerperal Fever is 1s. 4d. per visit, and for the other diseases 8d. per visit, for two visits to the same case in one day 11d., or where there is more than one case in the house 4d. for each case after the first. Should the amount payable exceed the cost of a whole-time nurse the scale ceases, and the cost to the Association of employing extra help will be re-imbursed by the Local Authority.

### *Midwives.*

The supervision of Midwives in the Borough was transferred from the County Council to the Corporation by virtue of the provisions of the Cambridge (Supervision of Midwives) Order, 1930. The Superintendent of Midwives is Mrs. E. M. Brereton, M.B., Ch.B.

Fifteen Midwives gave notice of their intention to practise in the Borough during 1935 (including two for holiday duty only).

The proportion of confinements in Cambridge attended by Midwives is probably fairly accurately indicated by the following figures of births notified :—

Year.		Total births.		Notified by Midwives.		Proportion per cent.
1920	...	1219	...	699	...	57
1921	...	939	...	532	...	56
1922	...	980	...	616	...	63
1923	...	950	...	620	...	65
1924	...	895	...	633	...	70
1925	...	901	...	662	...	73
1926	...	894	...	631	...	70
1927	...	859	...	614	...	71
1928	...	850	...	596	...	70
1929	...	790	...	592	...	75
1930	...	845	...	631	...	74
1931	...	883	...	643	...	73
1932	...	831	...	652	...	78
1933	...	761	...	596	...	78
1934	...	905	...	681	...	75
1935	..	957	...	607	...	63

The notifications which are required from Midwives by the Rules of the Central Midwives Board are shown below. Medical help was required on behalf of the mother in 16.6 per cent. of confinements attended by Midwives, a decrease of 1.4 per cent. as compared with 1934.

The number of notifications received from Midwives is shown in the following table :—

	1932	1933	1934	1935
Sending for medical help on behalf of mother	104	108	123	101
Sending for medical help on behalf of infant	13	16	18	9
Still births ... ..	2	1	4	3
Death of infant ... ..	3	2	3	1
Death of mother ... ..	1	0	1	0
Change to artificial feeding ... ..	1	1	0	0
Inflammation of eyes of infant ... ..	1	4	1	2
Liability to be a source of infection ... ..	3	3	4	3
Laying out of dead body ... ..	0	1	1	0

*Infant and Maternal Welfare.*—There are now six Infant Welfare Centres in the town.

1. The Abbey Centre, held at the Municipal Health Centre, Parsonage Street, every Tuesday afternoon. (Dr. Hugh A. Webb, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.).

2. The New Town Centre, also held at the Municipal Health Centre, Parsonage Street, every Thursday afternoon. (Mrs. E. M. Brereton, M.B., Ch.B.).

3. The Romsey Town Centre, held at Wesleyan Hall, Hemingford Road, every Wednesday afternoon. (Miss M. G. P. Reed, M.B., Ch.B.).

4. The Old Chesterton Centre, Church Hall, Chapel Street, held every Friday afternoon. (Mrs. M. Bushell, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.).

5. Trumpington Centre, Village Hall, held every four weeks. (Miss M. G. P. Reed, M.B., Ch.B.).

\*6. Homerton College, held every Wednesday afternoon (Mrs. F. C. Green, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.).

Each Centre is in charge of a Lady Superintendent, who is a voluntary worker, assisted by one or more other voluntary workers, and a Health Visitor.

The Doctors attend once a fortnight at each Centre.

Dried milk, virol, cod liver oil and malt are sold at the centres generally at cost price, and at half or quarter price or given free of charge according to circumstances. Provision is also made for the supply of fresh milk in special cases where it is prescribed by the Doctor at the Centre. The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee has a definite scale of assessment for cases unable to pay the full price charged, and the investigation of all such cases is undertaken for the Committee by the Central Aid Society. Each case is reported upon monthly by the Secretary to the Society and is considered by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee at their meetings. The total number of cases enquired into during 1935 was one hundred and sixty-eight, the number in 1934 was one hundred and fifty-seven.

\*Commenced October 30th, 1935.



The scale of income adopted by the Committee, is as follows:—

Where the net weekly income after deducting payments for rent, clubs, insurance, and 10/- for upkeep, does not exceed :—

3/- a head (Scale A) :	milk, virol, and cod liver oil are free.
4/- „ „ (Scale B) :	„ „ „ „ „ „ $\frac{1}{4}$ cost.
5/- „ „ (Scale C) :	„ „ „ „ „ „ $\frac{1}{2}$ „
6/- „ „ (Scale D) :	„ „ „ „ „ „ $\frac{3}{4}$ „

The attendances at the Centres during 1935 were as follows :—

		Under 1 year.		1-5 years.	
		Children.	Attendances.	Children.	Attendances
Abbey ...	...	118	1171	87	484
New Town ...	...	151	1463	151	399
Romsey Town ...	...	135	1356	149	523
Old Chesterton ...	...	141	1520	81	312
Trumpington ...	...	17	105	5	32
*Homerton ...	...	22	62	18	34
Totals ...	...	584	5677	491	1784

\* This Clinic commenced October 30th, 1935.

The total number of children who attended at the Centres for the first time during the year was 534. (Children under one year of age 369, one to five years 165.)

The following table relates to the children 1 to 5 years old who have been attending the Toddlers' Centres during the year 1935. It shows the number of those children who were found to have defects which required treatment.

The following table shows the number inspected during 1935 :—

Age group.		Number of Children		Percentage of children found to require treatment.
		Inspected.	Found to require Treatment.	
1 to 2 years	...	213	47	22.1
2 to 3 „	...	133	31	23.1
3 to 4 „	...	99	16	16.1
4 to 5 „	...	64	11	17.2
Total age groups	...	509	105	20.6

## SUMMARY OF DEFECTS REQUIRING TREATMENT.

Skin diseases	...	...	...	...	...	10
Ringworm	...	...	...	...	...	1
External disease of eye	...	...	...	...	...	2
Defective vision	...	...	...	...	...	2
Squint	...	...	...	...	...	5
Defective hearing	...	...	...	...	...	1
Otitis media	...	...	...	...	...	6
Other Ear diseases...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Tonsils and adenoids	...	...	...	...	...	17
Other diseases of nose and throat	...	...	...	...	...	2
Enlarged cervical glands	...	...	...	...	...	4
Functional disease of heart	...	...	...	...	...	1
Anaemia	...	...	...	...	...	3
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	4
Conditions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	5
Other forms of deformity...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Other defects and diseases	...	...	...	...	...	20
Total						111

*Work of the Health Visitors.*—The number of visits paid by the Health Visitors is shown in the following table :—

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
First Visits to Infants	756	786	798	721	644	694	761
Subsequent Visits to							
Infants	1876	2252	2956	3270	2595	2577	2396
Visits to Children 1-5 years	1301	1613	3005	4068	4161	4180	3486
First Visits to Expectant							
Mothers	77	102	162	134	143	136	133
Subsequent Visits to							
Expectant Mothers	88	52	95	110	127	68	108
Visits under Children Act	—	50	75	97	125	116	108
Other Cases Visited	6	60	137	124	168	153	211
Total	4104	4915	7228	8524	7963	7924	7203

Three hundred and eighty-seven infants, or 50.8 per cent., were breast-fed entirely for the first six months of their lives.

*Home Helps.*—The provision of a competent Help in the home during the time of a confinement has been much discussed, and finally in 1930, a scheme, modified to suit the requirements of the comparatively small population of Cambridge, was provided.

The essential features of the scheme are :—the choice of the Help is left to the mother, subject to the approval of the Medical Officer of Health.

The Town Council is responsible for the payment of the Home Help up to 15/- per week, and recovers from the people concerned whatever sum it is considered they are able to pay.

The duties of the Help are (a) to keep the house clean and tidy, (b) to cook the family meals, (c) to look after the children, and (d) to do the necessary washing of clothes. She is a *domestic* help only, and must not undertake the nursing of the mother.

The scheme which has hung fire for the first three years seems to be gaining in appreciation, the numbers showing an increase from 8 in 1933, 22 in 1934, to 34 in 1935.

*Maternity and Nursing Homes.*—The number of Maternity and Nursing Homes in the Borough is 8. The County Council is the Local Supervising Authority under the Acts relating to the registration of Maternity and Nursing Homes, but the work of inspection has been delegated to the Borough. In addition there is the Ely Diocesan Home, Bateman Street, opened in 1920 with accommodation for twelve unmarried mothers with their babies. Cases from the Borough are received when necessary. The delegation is subject to annual review by the County Council.

Maternity cases are received into the following :—

Milton Road Maternity Home,  
Brunswick Nursing Home,  
Devonshire Nursing Home,  
The Grove Nursing Home, Chesterton Road,  
The Firle Nursing Home, Milton Road,  
The Fordfield Nursing Home, Brooklands Avenue.  
The Cambrian Nursing Home, Milton Road.  
The County Infirmary, 81a Mill Road.

The first seven are private homes, and the eighth contains a maternity block which was opened in 1928.

Maternity cases sent by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee are received in the County Infirmary, the fee charged per case being 30/- a week inclusive of medical attendance.

During 1935 thirty-nine cases were admitted under this arrangement. The number in 1934 was eighteen.

*Ante-Natal Clinic.*—Mrs. Brereton, M.B., Ch.B., the Medical Officer in charge, reports upon the year's work as follows :—

“ The total number of women who attended during 1935 was 147. Ninety-eight of these attended for the first time. Fifty-five were sent by Midwives and 8 by Doctors. Thirty-nine were primiparae, 89 multiparae, and 19 were post-natal only.

“ Eighteen were referred to Addenbrooke's Hospital for advice or treatment, seventeen to private doctors, and ten to the Birth Control Clinic. Fifteen were confined in the County Infirmary.

“ The conditions found include—pelvic deformity (including small pelvis) 13; albuminuria 9; mild toxæmia 8; malpresentation 4; valvular heart disease 2; venereal disease 2; Chorea 2; Appendicitis 2. In addition there were cases of bad varicose veins, septic teeth and discharges.



“ The number of patients attending during the year was five more than the preceding year. This is very satisfactory in view of the fact that the alternative scheme for Ante-Natal Care by Medical Practitioners has also been in operation throughout the entire year.

“ In April, the sessions were increased from fortnightly to weekly. This has greatly facilitated the work at the Clinic, and has shortened the length of time each patient has to wait.

“ The routine medical work of the Clinic includes the examination of the patient at regular intervals throughout pregnancy; the reference of the patient, where necessary, to her own doctor or to Addenbrooke's Hospital; and a written report to the Midwife at the conclusion of the ante-natal visits.

“ Patients are also assisted in the following way :—

(1) Supply of Colact or milk at reduced prices, or free, to necessitous cases during the later months of pregnancy.

(2) Supply of sterilised maternity sets for confinement, also provision of crepe bandages, at low cost.

(3) Wool may be purchased very cheaply, also patterns for baby garments.

(4) The patients are instructed in the cutting out and making of maternity belts for themselves.

(5) Leaflets regarding personal hygiene, preparation for motherhood, diet, etc., are given in all cases.

“ It is also a routine, where possible, to send the patients to the Dental Clinic for inspection of teeth; and during the last two months of pregnancy all patients are advised to take Adexolin (a preparation of anti-infective Vitamin A and anti-rachitic Vitamin D) daily, which is supplied at cost price.

“ Increased use of the Clinic is being made by Midwives.

“ The Clinic has also benefitted from the alternative scheme for Ante-Natal Care by Medical Practitioners, as it is now possible to persuade poor patients to see their own doctor twice antenatally without incurring expense.”

Dr. Brereton makes some useful suggestions for improvement. These relate to closer contact with patients at home, and improved following up. The suggestion is also made that the educational side of the Clinic should be developed, and that health talks should be given while the mothers are attending the Clinic.

#### ANTE-NATAL CARE BY GENERAL PRACTITIONERS.

A Scheme of Ante-Natal Care by general practitioners came into operation in September, 1934. The following is an outline of the Scheme :—

1. The Cambridge Scheme is intended to provide for uninsured women who engage a midwife for their confinement and who are not attending the Ante-Natal Clinic.

2. It is proposed that when engaged the midwife should inform her patient of her right to, and the advantages of, ante-natal examination.

The midwife should advise *all* her patients to have ante-natal examination (insured as well as uninsured).

The insured will be attended by the doctor on whose panel they are at the time, while under the proposed scheme the uninsured will be paid for by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

3. The patient should have free choice of doctor, the doctor selected being the one who will be called in by the midwife in emergency.

4. The doctor, when chosen, should be informed by the midwife at once.

5. The doctor should then see and advise the patient.

6. There should be one medical examination at the 16th week, and in every case the doctor should make a complete medical and pelvic examination between the 32nd and the 36th week, and state either—

- (a) That the case appears to be normal and can probably be safely attended at home by the midwife.
- (b) That there are such complications as make it desirable that the doctor should be present at the confinement at the patient's home.
- (c) That further ante-natal examination and treatment are necessary.
- (d) That there are such abnormalities present as make it desirable that delivery should take place in hospital.
- (e) That the home conditions are unsuitable for confinement, and in this case he should send a notification stating this fact to the local authority.

The examination should include examination of the urine, estimation of blood pressure, dental examination, pelvic measurements, etc.

7. It is essential that the full co-operation of midwives should be secured, and it should be made clear to them that the arrangements made are in their interests as well as those of their patients.

8. A post-natal examination should be made by the doctor about the 10th day, and in any case before the patient gets up.

9. The fee shall be 5/- each examination, including report.

10. The doctor's report should state whether—

- (i) The case was normal.
- (ii) The patient's condition make it advisable for him to attend the confinement.
- (iii) The confinement should take place in hospital.
- (iv) There was any abnormal condition and its nature.

The report to be sent to the Medical Officer of Health on completion of the case together with doctor's account.

The number of patients who received attention under the Scheme up to the end of the year was 135.



The following is a summary of the examinations made :—

Examinations at or about the 16th week	...	...	...	115
Examinations between the 32nd and 36th week	...	...	...	121
Post-natal examinations	...	...	...	119

In 17 instances the patient's condition rendered it advisable for the doctor to attend the confinement.

In 5 instances hospital treatment was necessary.

*Infant Life Protection—Children and Young Persons Acts, 1908 and 1932.*—By the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932, the age of supervision of children boarded-out for gain, has been raised to include children up to the age of nine years. The work of supervision is undertaken by the Health Visitors, who report each quarter to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee upon the children visited by them.

The number of foster parents on the register at the beginning of the year was 22, and at the end of the year 18. The number of children at the beginning of the year was 26 and at the end 20.

Reports have been made during the year upon the suitability or otherwise of a number of persons who wished to take a boarded-out child.

*Adoption of Children.*—The Health Visitors have made the necessary enquiries and reports for the Court in connection with 4 applications for the adoption of children.

*Hospitals.*—Addenbrooke's Hospital is the only General Hospital (apart from the Hospital of the Public Assistance Committee of the County) in the Borough, with a total of 312 beds (including 30 for private patients, 8 for maternity, and 13 for ophthalmic cases).

The arrangements made with the Hospital Committee in 1918 provide for the admission of difficult cases of labour, Puerperal Fever, with the addition of Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Epidemic Diarrhoea.

The accommodation at the Hospital **does** not permit of the admission of maternity cases on purely social grounds.

The charges made for maintenance and treatment of such cases are 8/6 per day for each adult or child together with the Surgeon's fee, according to the scale under the Midwives Act. A refund of 2/- per day is made if the patients are members of the Hospital Maintenance Fund.

During the year twenty-six cases were treated in the Hospital under the arrangements made.

*Mothercraft for School-girls.*—This subject is now taught in all girls' schools.

*School Clinic.*—The Clinic at Auckland Road, for inspection and for the treatment of minor ailments of school children is open every forenoon daily, and is carried on by the Assistant Medical Officer, with the assistance of the school nurses and a clerk. Details of the work done are given in the Annual Report of the School Medical Officer.

*Tuberculosis Clinic.*—The Tuberculosis Officer reports to the Borough Medical Officer of Health upon cases belonging to the Borough, either directly, or through the Tuberculosis Nurse. The number of written reports upon children received during the year was 42. The total number of cases of tuberculosis in Cambridge under the supervision of



the Tuberculosis Officer was 244. The total under supervision in 1934 was 289.

*Venereal Disease Clinic.*—With regard to Venereal Diseases, the scheme prepared by the County Council came into operation in January 1917, when a Treatment Centre was opened at Addenbrooke's Hospital. Males and females are dealt with at separate hours and every effort is made to ensure privacy. Treatment is free of charge. Beds for cases requiring in-patient treatment are also available. The days and hours of attendance are, Tuesdays: Women, 3 p.m.; Men, 4 p.m.; Thursdays: Women, 7 p.m.; Men, 8 p.m.

The number of new cases attending this Clinic during the year was 109 (76 males and 33 females). This number includes 19 in-patients (8 males and 11 females).

### **MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DENTAL SCHEME.**

REPORT BY W. B. GRANDISON, PUBLIC DENTAL OFFICER.

The members of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee are fully aware of the difficulties experienced in connection with the dental inspection and treatment of elementary school children in the Borough. Accordingly, considerably less time has been given to the dental inspection and treatment of the expectant and nursing mother and children of pre-school age. The Committee will understand that the dental inspection and treatment of all school children must be accomplished at least once annually, before undertaking additional duties on a large scale or on a specialised basis.

It will be seen from the statistics that follow however, that the dental scheme on behalf of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee is receiving attention sufficient to maintain contact.

*Statistics.*—During the year 102 mothers were recommended for dental treatment, and all took advantage of the treatment offered.

#### CONDITION OF THE TEETH OF 102 MOTHERS AT INSPECTION.

Sound	Decayed Saveable	Decayed Unsaveable	Missing
1283	53	769	1189

#### CONDITION OF THE TEETH OF 102 MOTHERS AFTER TREATMENT.

Sound	Decayed Saveable	Decayed Unsaveable	Missing
*1297	9	19	1939

\*The figures above indicate that treatment is not completed at the time this report is written.

The total number of attendances at the Clinic, including 417 attendances of children, was 846, and the number of sessions devoted to work in connection with this scheme was 43.

*\*Summary of Work Done.*

Total Number of extractions	...	...	...	750
„ „ „ fillings	...	...	...	47
„ „ „ scalings	...	...	...	8
„ „ „ dentures supplied	...	...	...	73
„ „ „ repairs	...	...	...	40

\*The above for mothers only, and relates to the permanent dentition.

In addition, 368 children under school age, a increase of 54 as compared with the year 1934, were inspected and enrolled in the Maternity and Child Welfare dental scheme, that is to say, these children will be examined and, if necessary, treated every six months or oftener to satisfactorily control the progress of dental disease.

The condition of 368 children's teeth at inspection :—

Age.	No of Children.	Temporary Teeth.			Permanent Teeth.		
		Sound.	Decayed Saveable.	Decayed Unsaveable.	Sound.	Decayed Saveable.	Decayed Unsaveable.
<b>Less than</b>							
1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 years	6	88	12	—	—	—	—
3 „	18	310	37	3	—	—	—
4 „	100	1740	214	44	—	—	—
5 „	244	4081	604	161	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>6219</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

The number of extractions of temporary teeth (including casuals) 222.

The number of fillings 63.

## **FACILITIES FOR THE TRANSPORT OF THE SICK AND INJURED.**

For non-infectious cases and accidents there are three motor ambulances available for public use at reasonable fees, or, in certain cases, free of charge. One of these is the property of the Red Cross Society. The others, which are under the direct control of the Police, belong to the Watch Committee of the Council.

For cases of infectious diseases there is a motor ambulance stationed at the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

## HEALTH EDUCATION.

In 1935 a series of six public lectures was arranged and given at the Municipal Health Centre in Auckland Road. The course was commenced in November, and completed in the current year.

The subjects included the following :—

“ The Care of Cripples,” given by Dr. H. B. Roderick, O.B.E., M.A., M.D.

“ The Management of Rheumatism in school children,” given by Dr. L. B. Cole, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.

“ Influenza and the Common Cold,” given by Dr. F. Robinson (late M.O.H., Cambs. C.C.).

“ Developments in Child Study,” given by Mrs. Crosthwaite (Child Guidance Clinic).

“ Food—what you need and how to get it,” given by Mr. T. R. Parsons, M.A., B.Sc.

“ Diphtheria and its Prevention,” given by Dr. A. J. Smyth (Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Cambridge).

As a result of the experience gained it is now suggested that an effort should be made to reach a wider public, as it was obvious that the lectures were greatly appreciated by those who took the trouble to attend at a Hall which is rather out-of-the-way.

## BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The specimens examined during 1935 by the Bacteriologist, Dr. Harvey, included the following :—

Swabs from Throat and Nose	...	...	1462
Sputa	...	...	1
Milks	...	...	96
Others	...	...	23



**REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.**

*To the Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Cambridge*

*April 2nd, 1936.*

DEAR SIR,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1935.

The routine work of the sanitary inspectors is set out under various headings.

Steady progress has been made under the Slum Clearance programme. 77 houses were represented under section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930, bringing the total number of houses represented to 163 from 1933 to the year ending December 31st, 1935. 67 houses were demolished and 176 persons displaced during the same period.

The inspection and preparation of reports upon houses to be represented takes up a large portion of the inspectors' time, and on occasions it has been found to be somewhat difficult to give the necessary attention to the other work of the Department.

The preliminary survey required by the Housing Act, 1935, was commenced during December.

Yours faithfully,

CHARLES WHITE.

**HOUSING.****NEW HOUSES ERECTED.**

			Erected by the Local Authority.	Erected by others.	Total.
1920	...	...	40	23	63
1921	...	...	49	23	72
1922	...	...	97	38	135
1923	...	...	30	86	116
1924	...	...	68	82	150
1925	...	...	133	144	277
1926	...	...	154	115	269
1927	...	...	120	166	286
1928	...	...	282	191	473
1929	...	...	97	210	307
1930	...	...	196	137	333
1931	...	...	264	121	385
1932	...	...	180*	164	344
1933	...	...	178*	300†	478
1934	...	...	214*	385	599
1935	...	...	68	585‡	653‡
Totals			2170	2770	4940

(\*Twenty of these were allotted to the Public Health Committee during 1932 and 56 during 1933, and 14 during 1934.)

(†This figure includes 60 houses in flats in 1933 and 15 in 1934.)

(‡Except for the Local Authority and the Housing Associations in the Borough, with very few exceptions, these houses are for sale only.)

**1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.**

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	2319
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	5081
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... ..	1326
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	3016
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	81
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..	1533

2. *Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices.*

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... ..	1421
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3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.*

A.—Proceedings under Sections 17, 18, and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	49
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners ... ..	41
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... ..	0

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	52
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners ... ..	48
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... ..	3

C.—Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	69
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	25

D.—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	4
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...	0



Under the five year programme the number of houses which it was proposed to demolish in 1935 was thirty-five. The number actually represented for this purpose under Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930, was seventy-six. In the case of sixty-nine of these it was recommended that demolition orders be made. With regard to the remaining eight houses, undertakings not to let the premises for human habitation until they had been rendered fit were accepted from the owners.

Four representations were made under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930, to close parts of buildings or tenements unfit for human habitation.

The houses represented under Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930, are as follows :—

2 and 4 Cook's Passage, High Street, Chesterton.  
 1 (2 and 3) Pegg's Row, Mill End, Cherry Hinton.  
 24 and 26 Fisher's Lane, Cherry Hinton.  
 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 167 High Street, Cherry Hinton.  
 88 High Street, Chesterton.  
 20 and 22 Union Lane, Chesterton.  
 99, 101 and 103 High Street, Chesterton.  
 135, 137 Church End, Cherry Hinton.  
 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11 Scotland Road.  
 (1 and 2), 3, 4, 5 Compasses Passage, East Road.  
 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 Severn Place, Fitzroy Street.  
 19 Caroline Place, East Road.  
 7, 17, 19, 21, 23 Staffordshire Street.  
 2 and 2a Milton Road.  
 4, 5, 6 Northampton Terrace, Northampton Street.  
 23 Church Street, Chesterton.  
 Thatched House, Cherry Hinton Road.  
 45, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 133, 135, 137 Water Street, Chesterton.  
 1, 2, 3, 4 Evan's Passage, Castle Street.  
 35 Castle Street.  
 85 Coldham's Lane.  
 6 Gas Lane.  
 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 Crispin Street.

The parts of buildings closed under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930, are :—

2 Post Office Terrace.  
 86 and 88 High Street, Cherry Hinton.  
 93 Fitzroy Street.

Demolition Orders were made on the following sixty-nine houses :—

133, 135, 137 Water Street, Chesterton.  
 5, 6, 7 Honey Hill.  
 8 and 9 Beehive Passage, Honey Hill.  
 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 Brown's Yard, Newmarket Road.  
 1 and 2 Pithgle Cottages, Rosemary Lane, Cherry Hinton.  
 5 and 7 Covent Garden.  
 1, 2, 3, 4 Red Barn Cottages, High Street, Chesterton.

20 and 22 Union Lane, Chesterton.  
 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 167 High Street, Cherry Hinton.  
 2 and 4 Cook's Passage, High Street, Chesterton.  
 88 High Street, Chesterton.  
 1 (2 and 3) Pegg's Row, Mill End, Cherry Hinton.  
 99, 101, 103 High Street, Chesterton.  
 135, 137 Church End, Cherry Hinton.  
 7 Staffordshire Street.  
 (1 and 2), 3, 4, 5 Compasses Passage, East Road.  
 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 Severn Place, Fitzroy Street.  
 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11 Scotland Road.  
 23 Church Street, Chesterton.  
 4, 5, 6 Northampton Terrace, Northampton Street.  
 Thatched House, Cherry Hinton Road.  
 24 and 26 Fisher's Lane, Cherry Hinton.

The following are ten houses in respect of which undertakings not to use them for human habitation were accepted under Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

\*4 Honey Hill.  
 \*5 Geldart Street.  
 19 Caroline Place, East Road.  
 17, 19, 21 and 23 Staffordshire Street.  
 2 and 2a Milton Road.  
 6 Gas Lane.

(\* These houses were represented in 1934.)

The following houses have been made fit for human habitation and the undertakings withdrawn :—

5 Geldart Street.  
 19 Caroline Place, East Road.

The following twenty-five houses were demolished after the service of Demolition Orders. The number of persons displaced by these demolitions was sixty-eight.

5 and 6 Burleigh Place, Burleigh Street.  
 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 Brown's Yard, Newmarket Road.  
 138 Church End, Cherry Hinton.  
 1 and 2 Pithgle Cottages, Rosemary Lane, Cherry Hinton.  
 81 and 83 Coldham's Lane.  
 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 Fletcher's Yard, Abbey Street.  
 137 East Road.  
 4 and 5 Fitches Row, Church End, Cherry Hinton.  
 5 and 6 Morley's Cottages, Russell Street.

*Inspection of District.*—House-to-house inspections were carried out in the following streets, the total number of houses inspected being 1,326 :—

Alpha Terrace, Trumpington.	John Street.
Belvoir Road.	Marmora Road.
Caius Terrace, Glisson Road.	Mount Pleasant.
Cherry Hinton Road.	New Square.
Church End, Cherry Hinton.	North Cottages, Trumpington Road.
Church Street (Nos. 26a—29).	Norwich Street.
City Road.	Paradise Street.
Coronation Place.	Petworth Street.
Cowper Road.	Pye Terrace, Church Street.
Cyprus Road.	Russell Cottages.
Derby Road.	Russell Court.
Ditton Walk.	Russell Place.
Ferry Lane.	Russell Street.
Garden Walk.	St. Anthony Street.
George Street.	St. Eligius Street.
Gloucester Terrace.	St. Matthew's Court.
Godesdone Road.	Scotland Road.
Grafton Street.	Selwyn Road.
Green's Road.	Severn Place.
Halifax Road.	Shelly Terrace.
Hertford Street.	Springfield Road.
High Street, Cherry Hinton.	Springfield Terrace.
High Street, Trumpington.	Thrift's Walk.
Jesus Terrace, New Square.	Young Street.

## THE HOUSING CONSOLIDATED AMENDMENT REGULATIONS, 1932.

The following tabular statement repeats much of the information already given, but is required in order to comply with the above regulations.

1.	The number of houses which on inspection were considered to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	81
2.	The number of houses the defects in which were remedied in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	...	...	...	1532
3.	The number of representations made to the Local Authority with a view to (a) the serving of notices requiring the execution of works or (b) the making of demolition or closing orders	...	...	...	...	(a) 49 (b) 80
4.	The number of notices served requiring the execution of works	...	...	...	...	49
5.	The number of houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	...	...	...	...	41
6.	The number of demolition or closing orders made	...	...	...	...	73
7.	The number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted under subsection (2) of Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930	...	...	...	...	10
8.	The number of houses demolished	...	...	...	...	25



### THE HOUSING ACT, 1935.

This Act came into force in August, 1935. The most important provisions are those dealing with the inspection of houses occupied by the working classes to ascertain the extent of overcrowding, the abatement and prevention of overcrowding, redevelopment in connection with the provision of housing accommodation, reconditioning of buildings, and the removal of obstructive buildings.

The preliminary inspection of houses to ascertain the extent of overcrowding was commenced in December of this year.

### RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST RESTRICTIONS ACTS, 1920-1933.

The Rent and Mortgage Interest Rent (Amendment) Act, 1933, which received the Royal Assent on the 18th July, 1933, provides that the principle Acts of 1920 and 1923 shall continue in force in England and Wales until the 24th June, 1938, and makes important amendments in the provisions of those Acts.

Under the Act of 1933 any tenant who considers that his house is not in a reasonable state of repair, is entitled to apply to the Sanitary authority for a certificate to that effect. No such applications were received during the year.

### SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT 1928, AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES, ETC., IN FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1925-27.

The number of samples taken each year since 1923 is as follows :—

	Number.	Not Genuine.	Percentage Not Genuine.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.
1926	259	6	2.3	0	0
1927	258	6	2.3	1	1
1928	142	2	1.4	0	0
1929	252	14	5.5	2	2
1930	248	13	5.2	0	0
1931	254	9	3.5	0	0
1932	260	17	6.5	0	0
1933	269	15	5.4	3	3
1934	300	11	3.6	2	2
1935	300	19	6.3	1	0

The following table shows the number and character of the samples taken during 1935 :—

	Number.	Genuine.	Not Genuine. or Adul- terated.
Milk (Formal) ... ..	57	45	12
Milk (Informal) ... ..	78	76	2
Aspirin Tablets (Informal) ... ..	8	8	—
Bloater Paste (Informal)... ..	1	1	—
Boracic Ointment (Informal) ... ..	14	14	—
Bread (Informal) ... ..	7	7	—
Butter (Formal) ... ..	6	6	—
Butter (Informal)... ..	1	1	—
Camphorated Oil (Informal) ... ..	6	6	—
Chicken and Ham Paste (Informal) ... ..	3	3	—
Chocolate (Informal) ... ..	13	13	—
Coffee (Informal) ... ..	4	4	—
Coffee and Chicory (Informal) ... ..	2	2	—
Coffee and Chicory Essence (Informal) ... ..	6	6	—
Condensed Milk Full Cream (Informal)... ..	6	6	—
Condensed Milk Machine Skimmed (Informal) ... ..	6	6	—
Crab and Lobster Paste (Informal) ... ..	1	1	—
Cream (Formal) ... ..	3	2	1
Cream (Informal) ... ..	7	5	2
Currants (Informal) ... ..	2	2	—
Ham and Tongue Paste (Informal) ... ..	1	1	—
Liquid Egg (Informal) ... ..	2	2	—
Liquorice Powder (Informal) ... ..	6	6	—
Lobster Paste (Informal)... ..	1	1	—
Mincemeat (Informal) ... ..	4	4	—
Pearl Barley (Informal) ... ..	3	3	—
Plum Jam (Informal) ... ..	6	6	—
Prescriptions (Informal) ... ..	4	4	—
Raisins (Informal) ... ..	2	2	—
Salmon Cream (Informal) ... ..	1	1	—
Salmon and Shrimp Paste (Informal) ... ..	3	3	—
Shredded Suet (Informal) ... ..	3	3	—
Sponge Cakes (Informal)... ..	4	4	—
Sultanas (Informal) ... ..	2	2	—
Sweets (Informal)... ..	6	6	—
Tartaric Acid (Informal)... ..	6	6	—
Tea (Informal) ... ..	12	10	2
Turkey and Tongue Paste (Informal) ... ..	2	2	—
Turkish Delight (Informal) ... ..	1	1	—
Totals ... ..	300	281	19

Preservative was present in one sample, but no colouring matter was found in any sample.

## Administrative action regarding samples not genuine :—

Name of Article.	Registered Number.	Result of Analysis.	Remarks.
Milk (Formal) ...	35	8.6 deficient in Fat.	Appeal to the cow samples proved these to be genuine. Producer instructed to consult County Agricultural Adviser with regard to the feeding of his cattle.
Milk (Formal) ...	37	10.33% deficient in Fat.	
Milk (Formal) ...	38	10.66% deficient in Fat.	
Milk (Formal) ...	39	3% deficient in Fat.	
Tea (Informal) ...	58	Slightly contaminated with extraneous mineral matter composed of silica, lime and chalk.	These samples of tea were received by the retailer in sealed packets. The wholesaler was advised to take more care in packing tea.
Tea (Informal) ...	59	Contaminated with a small piece of flax about two inches in length.	
Milk (Informal) ...	62	3.3% deficient in Fat.	Formal check sample No. 68 proved to be genuine.
Milk (Formal) ...	69	4% deficient in fat.	Retailers warned
Milk (Formal) ...	71	3% deficient in Fat.	Subsequent samples were genuine.
Milk (Formal) ...	82	31.33% deficient in Fat.	Appeal to the cow sample proved this sample to be genuine.
Milk (Formal) ...	123	4.66% deficient in Fat.	Retailer was warned. Subsequent sample was genuine.
Milk (Formal) ...	124	15.66% deficient in Fat.	Appeal to the cow samples proved these to be genuine.
Milk (Formal) ...	126	8.66% deficient in Fat.	Producer instructed to consult the
Milk (Formal) ...	127	15.33% deficient in Fat.	County Agricultural Adviser with
Milk (Formal) ...	128	16.66% deficient in Fat.	regard to the feeding of his cattle.
Milk (Informal) ...	158	3.3% deficient in Fat.	Formal check sample No. 232 proved to be genuine.
Cream (Informal) ...	224	Contained Boric Acid to the extent of 0.10%.	Sample No. 237 is the formal check on No. 224. Proceedings were taken and the case was dismissed on the payment of costs 16/6.
Cream (Formal) ...	237	Contained Boric Acid to the extent of 0.11%	
Cream (Informal) ...	228	Artificially made cream.	No evidence of artificial cream being made on retailer's premises. Retailer warned.



## **BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.**

Samples of liquid whole eggs, whites of eggs (produce of China), and a preparation of salmon sold as Salmon Creme, were submitted for bacteriological examination.

The bacteriologist reported in the case of the liquid whole eggs and whites of eggs that nothing of bacteriological moment was found in either of these mixtures. The few organisms found in them were probably due to air contamination of the mixtures.

The salmon creme was suspected to be the cause of illness, but the bacteriologist reported that no member of the typhoid groups was found. Two different kinds of bacilli were isolated, one proved to be a non-fermenter of the standard sugars and a non-indol producer; the other fermented all sugars except dulcitate, and proved to be a very weak and slow indol producer. Neither of these could be regarded as *B. Coli*.

## **PUBLIC HEALTH (CONDENSED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1923 AND 1927.**

The twelve samples taken and submitted to the Public Analyst proved to be genuine, and the tins were correctly labelled in accordance with the Regulations.

## **ARTIFICIAL CREAM ACT, 1929.**

One application was received to register certain premises for the manufacture, sale or exposure for sale of artificial cream. This application was approved.

In one instance artificial cream was sold as cream. The retailer in this case was warned.

## **MILK AND DAIRIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1915.**

Ninety samples of milk were submitted to the Bacteriologist for examination for the tubercle bacilli.

In seven instances the guinea pigs inoculated died before a definite result could be obtained, and in each of these cases further samples were submitted for examination.

Thirteen or 15.6 per cent. of the remaining eighty-three samples were found to contain tubercle bacilli.

A copy of the Bacteriologist's reports was sent to the County Medical Officer of Health, and the County Veterinary Inspector inspected the herds from which the positive results were obtained.

The result of these inspections showed that fifty-one samples of milk were submitted to the biological test for the presence of the tubercle bacilli, and eight of these gave positive results. Seven cows were destroyed under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

The following table shows the results of the bacteriological examination of these samples since 1927.

Year.		No. of Samples.		No. Positive.		Percentage.
1927	...	20	...	0	...	0.0
1928	...	28	...	3	...	10.7
1929	...	31	...	1	...	3.2
1930	...	31	...	1	...	3.2
1931	...	40	...	3	...	7.5
1932	...	45	...	2	...	4.4
1933	...	42	...	3	...	7.1
1934	...	40	...	5	...	12.5
1935	...	83	...	13	...	15.6

### **MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1923.**

Seven licences were issued under this Order, four for the sale of Certified Milk, one for bottling and sale of Grade A Milk, and two for Pasteurised Milk (one to produce and sell and the other to sell only).

Sixty samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination under this Order (eighteen Certified, twelve Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) and thirty Pasteurised).

All the samples of Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) Milk reached the required standard. Eight samples of Certified and two samples of Pasteurised Milk fell short of the required standard.

With regard to the Certified Milk, in five instances the bacterial count was in excess of the standard provided by the above Order and in the remaining three, *Bacillus Coli* was present in 1/10th c.c.

The two samples of Pasteurised Milk exceeded the bacterial count allowed, by 156,000 and 320,000 bacteria per 1 c.c. respectively.

Forty samples of ordinary milk were examined for cleanliness. Twenty-seven were of a standard equal to that of Grade A Milk, *i.e.*, having a bacterial count of less than 200,000 per 1 c.c., and the *Bacillus Coli* absent in 1/100th c.c.

Eighteen samples reached a very high standard of cleanliness, the *Bacillus Coli* being absent in 1/10th c.c. and the bacterial counts under 50,000.

The above results show a steady improvement in the cleanliness of ordinary milk, particularly when one realises that the samples were taken from retailers and not from producers immediately after milking.

### **INSPECTION OF DAIRY PREMISES.**

One hundred and eighty-seven visits have been made to farms and dairies, particular attention being paid to cleanliness of the premises and utensils.

As the result of informal action the floors, lighting and ventilation were improved in 9 cases, and 31 were cleansed and limewashed.

Two new dairies were constructed and registered.

**PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.****FOOD INSPECTION.**

The number of animals inspected during the year was :—

Slaughtered in the Borough, 2,081 beasts, 643 calves, 10,875 pigs and 12,944 sheep.

Slaughtered outside the Borough and brought in for sale, 86 beasts, 10 calves, 435 pigs and 515 sheep.

The following table shows the amount of meat condemned during 1935 :—

		Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	St.	Lbs.
Beef	...	4	2	3	1	1
Pork	...	2	10	2	0	0
Mutton	...	—	—	—	8	0
Veal	...	—	—	—	2	2
Total	...	6	14	2	1	3

Other foods condemned during the year included :—24 rabbits; 69lbs. of tinned ham; 10½lbs. of soft roes; 36lbs. of stilton cheese; 7stns. 2lbs. of Potatoes.

**SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.**

	1914	1920	1925	1930	1934	1935
Registered ...	16	13	10	9	8	8
Licensed ...	11	12	12	11	11	10

The licensed slaughter-house at Rectory Farm, Madingley Road, has ceased to be used as a slaughter-house, and there has been no application for the renewal of the licence.

The time is approaching when the Council should seriously consider the provision of a public abattoir. In the year 1914 there were 16 registered and 11 licensed slaughter-houses and the population was 57,159. During the year under review there were 8 registered and 10 licensed slaughter-houses, and the population was 75,400.

It may be said that a considerable proportion of the meat sold is imported, but the fact still remains that the estimated number of animals slaughtered in the borough during the year was 25,978.

Under present circumstances compensation must be paid for the closing of existing slaughter-houses, and no doubt this is the principal difficulty in the way of the provision of a public abattoir. Whether the considerable outlay which the provision of a public abattoir would entail, is worth the benefits to the health of the community, is a matter which requires careful consideration.



## SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

Three licences were issued to slaughtermen under the provisions of this Act during the year, making a total of sixty-seven since the Act came into force in January, 1934.

There is no doubt that the licensing of slaughtermen has considerably improved the manner in which animals are stunned and bled.

Before licences are issued the Local Authority must be satisfied that the applicants are fit, and have a good knowledge of the slaughter of animals.

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are five registered common lodging houses in the Borough, and until September 1st, 1935, when the new byelaws came into force, provided sleeping accommodation for 82 persons.

The byelaws provide for the cleanliness of yards, walls, ceilings, bedding, closets and wash houses, the notification of infectious disease, and contain provisions for the amount of floor space allowed for lodgers.

The number of lodgers permitted to use any particular room was previously calculated on the cubic capacity of the room, 250 cubic feet being allowed for each adult.

Under the new byelaws the number of lodgers permitted to use any particular room is calculated on the floor space as set out below.

Forty square feet of floor space for each adult where the height of the room is eight feet, five square feet is added for every foot or part of a foot, by which the height falls below eight feet.

The following table shows the number of lodgers allowed under the new methods of calculation and those previously in use.

			New method.	Old method.
“ The Race Horse,” Newmarket Road	...	19	21	
“ The Wheelwright’s Arms,” East Road	...	6	8	
*“ The Horse & Jockey,” East Road ...	...	7	12	
“ The Compasses,” East Road...      ...	...	15	21	
“ The George IVth,” East Road      ...	...	14	20	
		—	—	
		61	82	
		—	—	

\*A room at the " Horse and Jockey," East Road, previously used as a bedroom for two lodgers has been converted into a bathroom.

This alteration reduces the number of lodgers from nine to seven.

The total reduction in the number of lodgers allowed is twenty-one.

Informal action was taken in respect of five contraventions of the byelaws. At " The George IVth " there was a change of the keeper. On the whole the Common Lodging Houses were well kept.

## RAG AND FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1928.

There are no premises where rag flock is manufactured in the Borough. All the rag flock used in the town is supplied by the manufacturers under a guarantee of cleanliness.

Two samples of rag flock were submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis. One was found to be in conformity with the Regulations, and the other contained one part of Chlorine per 100,000 parts of flock in excess of that allowed. The wholesaler was instructed to examine his methods of washing flock.

## THE CANAL BOATS ACTS AND REGULATIONS.

The number of boats inspected during the year was 2 (10 inspections).

There were no infringements of the Acts and Regulations.

There were no women and children on board and no cases of infectious disease were notified or traced.

No boats were detained for cleansing or disinfection.

The Cambridge Borough Council is not a Registration Authority.

## THE MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926.

The orders now in force provide for the following imported foodstuffs : viz., Fresh apples, raw tomatoes, eggs, dried eggs, currants, sultanas, raisins, oat products, honey, salmon, sea-trout, butter, bacon, poultry, beef, pork, mutton and ham, to be marked or labelled with either of the following, Empire, Imported, Foreign or Country of Origin.

The total number of inspections made by the officers appointed under the Act was 423 ; of these 361 related to shops and 62 to stalls and street traders.

During the year 20 breaches of the various orders were found, viz. :—

Order No.	Article.				No. of Breaches.		
3	...	Fresh Apples	...	...	...	...	5
4	...	Raw Tomatoes	...	...	...	...	7
5	...	Eggs	...	...	...	...	1
7	...	Meat	...	...	...	...	7

In all the above cases warnings were given.

No legal proceedings were instituted.

## SMOKE ABATEMENT ACT, 1926.

Thirty-four observations were made on various premises, and after informal action the nuisances caused by the emission of smoke were abated.

In one instance smoke preventing apparatus was installed.





## 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Act :</i>						No. of Defects Found. Remedied.	
Want of Cleanliness	...	...	...	...	...	9	9
Want of Ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Want of Drainage of Floors	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
Other nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
Sanitary Accommodation	{ insufficient					1	1
	{ unsuitable or defective					5	5
	{ not separate for sexes					0	0

*Offences under Factories and Workshops Act :*

Illegal occupation of underground Bakehouse (S. 101)	0	0
Breach of special sanitary requirements for Bake- houses (SS. 97 to 100)	6	6

## 3.—HOME WORK.

*List of Out-Workers (Section 107).*

List received from employers. Wearing Apparel—				Twice in the Year.		Once in the Year.		
				Total Lists.	Out- Lists.	Out- Workers.	Out- Lists.	Out- Workers.
(1)	Making, etc.	...	...	75	37	173	1	1
Addresses of Out-Workers	{	Received from other						
		Councils	... ..	1	1	0	0	
		Forwarded to other						
	{	Councils	... ..	3	5	1	1	
Prosecutions (failure to send in lists)						0	0	
No. of Inspections of Out-workers' Premises ... ..						89		
Out-work in unwholesome Premises (Sec. 108)... ..						0		
Out-work in infected Premises (Secs. 109, 110)... ..						0		

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of the year ... .. 499

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

*Matters Notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :*

Class.	Number.
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshops Act (S. 133) ... ..	0
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Acts (S. 5) ... ..	4
Notified by H.M. Inspector ...	
Reports of action taken sent to H.M. Inspector	4
Other ... ..	1

*Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :*

in use at the end of the year ... .. 1

SUMMARY OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS' WORK.

The following statement shows the work done during the past five years.

	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Damp proof courses, floors ventilated and renewed, roofs, gutters, etc., repaired ... ..	575	598	726	943	1245
New sinks and water supply ... ..	115	134	138	107	105
Yards repaired and relaid ... ..	212	263	357	266	245
W.C.'s, new, or old provided with flushing cisterns ... ..	260	159	119	140	216

## INSPECTIONS OF PREMISES :

Totals.

On complaint	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	383
<i>Re</i> Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212
Other inspections and re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7929
								<hr/> 8524

## NOTICES :

Letters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	442
Preliminary Notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	908
Statutory notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Number of contraventions of Bye-Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number closed or discontinued since January, 1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3511
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Closed or discontinued during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of changes of occupier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Receptacles for refuse provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12



## COWSHEDS :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
Improved drains, lighting and ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
New sheds constructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

## DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	89
Improved floors, lighting and ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
New Dairies Constructed...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

## FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS :

	<i>Factories.</i>	<i>Workshops.</i>	<i>Workplaces.</i>	<i>Bake houses.</i>
Number of inspections	90	162	43	91
Number of defects found	9	30	2	18
Number of defects remedied	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...
	9	30	2	18
Number cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...
	12	34	1	51

## OUTWORKERS' PREMISES :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	89
Number found unwholesome	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Number cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

## SCHOOLS :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Number of defects found ( <i>re</i> W.C.'s, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

**VANS :**

Number inspected...	...	...	...	...	...	...	289
Number found unsatisfactory (apart from overcrowding)	...						4

**Description of Sanitary Work carried out :—****HOUSES :**

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	87
Provided with damp-proof courses	...	...	...	...	...	...	77
Wood floors ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
Roofs, gutters and downspouts fixed or repaired	...	...					741
Rainwater pipes disconnected from drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
New floors laid	...	...	...	...	...	...	359
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	430
New sinks fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
Supplied with a sufficient supply of water	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Water samples analysed	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Accumulations of manure or refuse removed	...	...					63
Nuisances arising from the keeping of swine and other animals abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Nuisances from Ditches abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Pavements of yards repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	131
Pavements of yards relaid with impervious material	...	...					114
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

**DRAINS :**

New drains constructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	114
Intercepted from sewer and ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Waste pipes and sinks disconnected	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Waste pipes of sinks, etc., trapped or renewed	...	...					88
Cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	229
Drain openings removed from inside buildings	...	...					0
Smoke tests applied	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Water tests applied	...	...	...	...	...	...	77

## WATER CLOSETS :

New W.C.'s provided	...	...	...	...	...	67
Provided with flushing cisterns...	...	...	...	...	...	89
Repairs to flushing cisterns	...	...	...	..	...	127
Closets cleansed or limewashed...	...	...	...	...	...	81
New " pans " provided	...	...	...	...	...	88
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	170
NUISANCES FROM SMOKE ABATED	...	...	...	...	...	1
GALVANISED IRON DUST BINS PROVIDED	...	...	...	...	...	1129
MISCELLANEOUS WORKS NOT CLASSIFIED ABOVE	...	...	..	...	...	2438

## DISINFECTION.

The following is a summary of articles removed for disinfection during the year 1935 :—

## FROM PRIVATE PREMISES.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>No. of Articles.</i>	<i>No. of Rooms.</i>
Scarlet fever...	1483	218
Diphtheria ...	57	4
Mumps ...	—	17
Measles ...	12	30
Chicken pox ...	—	13
Phthisis ...	77	85
Cancer ...	87	10
Typhoid fever ...	11	8
Scabies ...	174	—
Vermin ...	286	280
Crickets ...	—	30
Miscellaneous ...	56	12
Total...		707

The articles disinfected were :—Beds 38, Palliasses 12, Mattresses 126, Bolsters 67, Pillows 473, Cushions 12, Blankets 593, Sheets 306, Quilts 223, Clothes 352, Miscellaneous 41. Total 2,243.

The total number of visits to infected houses by the disinfectors was 720. Total number of stovings 121.

## FROM ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL.

The articles disinfected were :—Mattresses 498, Pillows 1,893, Blankets 1,219, Miscellaneous 948. Total 4,558.

Number of visits to Addenbrooke's Hospital for the removal of infected bedding 108.





TABLE IIIA.

BOROUGH OF CAMBRIDGE, 1935.

Table showing Causes of Death at Different Age Periods during the Year.  
Persons.—(Males and Females.)

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES AT DEATH.														St. Andrew-the-Less.	St. Andrew-the-Great.	Chesterton.	Cambridge Without.	
	All Ages.	Under 5 years.				5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75					75 and upwards.
		0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5															
All Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
I.—General Diseases.																			
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Typhus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Relapsing Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Smallpox { Vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Not Vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Doubtful	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Influenza...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miliary Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Asiatic Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cholera Nostras...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Yellow Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Leprosy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mumps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
German Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chickenpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>General Diseases—continued.</i>																		
Varicella ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Septicaemia ...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	...
Glanders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anthrax (Splenic Fever)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rabies ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tetanus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mycoses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pellagra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beri-beri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	25	...	...	...	...	...	I	2	I	4	II	5	...	I	16	2	6	I
Phthisis (not otherwise defined)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Phthisis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	I	...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...
Tuberculous Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tabes Mesenterica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis of Spinal Column...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis of Joints ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis of other organs	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	I	I	...	I	...	...	I	2	...	I
Lupus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scrofula ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disseminated Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis ...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	I	...	...	...
Other Venereal Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer of the Buccal Cavity	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	4	I	I	I	...	5	I
Cancer of Stomach, Liver, &c....	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	4	15	9	12	7	8	2
Cancer of Peritoneum, Intes-		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
tines, and Rectum ...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	15	13	19	4	9	7
Cancer of female genital organs	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	I	6	4	2	8	2	2	4
Cancer of Breast	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	4	3	3	4	6	2	3	4
Cancer of Skin ...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	I	...
Cancer of other organs ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	2	I	8	4	7	3	3	4
Other Tumours	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	I	2	I	...	I	...	I	3	...	3
Rheumatic Fever	4	...	...	...	I	...	I	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	...
Chronic Rheumatism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Osteo-Arthritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gout ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exophthalmic Goltre	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	4	2	3	I	2	...



TABLE IIIA., 1935—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES AT DEATH.												St. Andrew-the-Less	St. Andrew-the-Great.	Chesteron.	Cambridge Without.		
	All Ages.	Under 5 Years.			5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65					65 to 75	75 and upwards.
		0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5														
<i>General Diseases—continued.</i>																		
Addison's Disease	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Leucocythaemia...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
Anaemia Chlorosis	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Other General Diseases...	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Alcoholism	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chronic Lead Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Chronic Occupational Poisonings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Chronic Poisonings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<hr/>																		
<b>II.—Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Special Sense.</b>																		
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Meningitis	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Locomotor Ataxy	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Other Diseases of Spinal cord	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Cerebral Haemorrhage...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	14	18	...	...	20	6	
Cerebral Apoplexy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Softening of Brain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hemiplegia	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Paraplegia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	
Other forms of Paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
General Paralysis of Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other forms of Mental alienation	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Epilepsy ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Convulsions (5 years and over)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantile Con : (under 5 years)	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>Diseases of Nervous System, etc.</i> <i>—continued.</i>																		
Chorea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hysteria, Neuralgia, Neuritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Nervous Syst.	8	...	...	...	I	...	I	...	I	...	...	3	I	I	5	I	2	...
Cerebral Tumour ...	I	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...
Diseases of the Eyes & Annexa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mastoid Disease...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Ears ...	2	...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	2	...	...	...
<b>III.—Diseases of the Circulatory System.</b>																		
Pericarditis ...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I
Acute Endocarditis ...	I	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	...
Valvular Disease of Heart ...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	I	6	II	10	17	2	3	7
Fatty Degeneration of Heart ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	I	I	...
Other Organic Dis. of Heart ...	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	II	19	36	21	15	17	18
Angina Pectoris...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	2	2	2	...	3	...
Aneurism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arterio-Sclerosis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Embolism & Thrombosis ...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	21	25	28	9	II	6
Diseases of the Veins ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	3	2	3	4	I	2	2
Status Lymphaticus ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	I	I	...
Other Dis. of Lymphatic Sys.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haemorrhage ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epistaxis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Dis. of Circulatory Sys.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Blood Pressure ...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8	5	8	I	7	5
<b>IV.—Diseases of the Respiratory System.</b>																		
Diseases of the Nasal Fossae ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of Larynx ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis ...	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	...	I	...	...	...
Laryngismus Stridulus...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Larynx ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Thyroid body	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ...	28	...	...	...	I	...	...	...	...	I	...	I	8	17	14	4	5	5
Broncho-Pneumonia ...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	...	I	2	2	7	9	3	6	I
Lobar Pneumonia ...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I	4	I	5	2	...	4	I	6	2
Pneumonia ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	I	2	3	8	...	...	...

TABLE IIIA., 1935.—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES AT DEATH.													St. Andrew-the-Less.	St. Andrew-the-Great.	Chesteron.	Cambridge Without.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	All Ages.	Under 5 Years.			5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75					75 and upwards.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
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<i>Diseases of the Respiratory System—continued.</i>	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</





TABLE IIIA., 1935.—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES AT DEATH.										St. Andrew-the-Less.	St. Andrew-the-Great.	Chesteron.	Cambridge Without.
	All Ages.	Under 5 Years.			5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 and upwards.
		0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5										
<b>VII.—The Puerperal State.</b>														
Accident of Pregnancy ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Haemorrhage ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Other Accidents of Childbirth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Albuminuria and Convulsions ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Phlegmasia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Insanity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Dis. of the Breast ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>VIII.—Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue.</b>														
Senile Gangrene... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gangrene of other types ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carbuncle, Boil ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Phlegmon, Acute Abscess ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulcer, Bedsores ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eczema ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pemphigus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ot. Dis. of Integumentary Sys.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
<b>IX.—Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Loco- motion.</b>														
Diseases of the Bones ...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Diseases of the Joints ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amputations ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ot. Dis. of the Locomotor Sys....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...





TABLE IIIA., 1935.—Continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGES AT DEATH.														St. Andrew-the-Less.	St. Andrew-the-Great.	Chesteron.	Cambridge Without.
	All Ages.	Under 5 Years.			5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 and upwards.				
		0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 5														
XIV.—Ill-defined Causes.																		
Dropsy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syncope ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart failure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teething ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pyrexia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Ill-defined Deaths	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Causes not specified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19



